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The Pittsburgh Gazette

A COMMITTEE of the Ohio Legislature recommends that the Agricultural College fund be entirely devoted to the erection and support of a single institution, for which further donations will be invited from citizens.

WASHINGTON gossips are speculating upon the resignation, by Senator Wade, of his position as President of the Senate, in order that he may be able to vote as a Senator upon impeachment. It will be quite time enough for Mr. Wade to consider his duty in that matter when he ascertains that such a vote will be decisive upon the findings of the Court.

MR. PENDLETON'S chances with the eastern Democracy are hopelessly "gone up." What little merit his one idea had as an electioneering dodge has been lost since the Western Republicans have put the true issue in its only sensible and practicable light, and Pendleton has no other claims, either in his present opinions or his past record. They will have no use for him.

GEN. HANCOCK, it is reported, is to be relieved at New Orleans, and the President is to give him the command of the new Atlantic Military Division which Sherman and Thomas declined. At Washington, it will be the President's aim to embroil him with the General-in-Chief, and if this should come about Hancock would soon find himself the victim of his false position.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—It is stated (in a special to the New York *Herald*) that Jeremiah S. Black Attorney General Stanbery, and Benjamin, of Massachusaetts, have been positively determined upon as counsel for President Johnson in his approaching trial. Several additional gentlemen will be associated with those already selected, but as they have not yet been consulted or given any assurance of acceptance in the event of being chosen, nothing definite has as yet been done. The President will submit his whole case to his counsel. Then will act for him, and their acts will be considered his acts. The counsel have had several consultations with the President and among themselves, but no conclusions have been arrived at to the details of the defense.

—The British iron ship Viscata, which left San Francisco, California, on the 7th for Liverpool, with a cargo of wheat valued at over ninety thousand dollars, went ashore just outside of Golden Gate. A portion of her cargo was thrown overboard, and the vessel became embedded in the sand.

—The ice in the Maumee river, opposite Toledo, commenced moving at two o'clock yesterday. There is as yet no unusual flood, and a wide channel having already been opened below the bridge, it is not probable that any serious damage will result.

—A snow slide five or six miles in length, near Cisco, on the Central Pacific Railroad, killed six Chinamen, buried seven locomotives, and destroyed considerable other property.

—The United States Senate now comprises fifty-four members—Republicans, forty-two, Democrats, twelve. Necessary for the acquittal of the President, nineteen votes.

—Eight large distilleries and rectifying establishments were seized at New York on Sunday night by government officers. The property taken possession of is valued at half a million dollars.

—Louis Schaffer, cashier of the Milwaukee County (Wisconsin) bank, committed suicide by shooting himself, yesterday. Cause, losses by speculation. The bank losses nothing.

—The proposition to subscribe stock to the Nashville and Pacific Railroad was defeated Saturday at the election in Nashville, Tennessee. It carried in Wilson.

—John M. Campbell, local editor of the Memphis *Avalanche*, was committed to jail yesterday by Judge Hunter, on account of a recent contempt case.

—The Radical ticket is reported defeated in Williamson, Tennessee. In Murfreesboro the Radical ticket, including three negroes, was elected.

—The Alabama Convention unanimously recommended the nomination of General Grant for President. No suggestion was made as to Vice President.

—Fayette and Hardeman counties, Tennessee, have gone Democratic. The town of Bolivar gave only one vote for the Republicans.

—The Catholic Church in Sidney Place, Brooklyn, was burned on Sunday. Loss, $50,000. Several valuable paintings were destroyed with the building.

—Wooster's patent hoop skirt tape factory at Birmingham, Conn., was destroyed by fire on Saturday night. Loss $30,000; partially insured.

—At a meeting of the New York Board of Fire underwriters yesterday it was resolved unanimously that a rebate of fifteen per cent be made to the assured.

—The Hoboken (New Jersey) ferry boat Morristown was burnt on Sunday. Fortunately no body was aboard.

—James Brits was shot and killed near Murfreesboro', Tenn., a few days ago by some unknown party.

—The steamer Europa, from Glasgow, arrived at New York yesterday.

—The wheat crop of middle Tennessee promises to be very fine.

—The Legislature of Kentucky will adjourn to-day *sine die*.

The President's Defense.

A Washington special says: Those in the ring say that the President's lawyers feel perfectly satisfied with their case; that they intend to show that the whole practice for all administrations has been to remove, under the Constitution, and that the Tenure of Office bill is an act so palpably unconstitutional as to justify Mr. Johnson in disregarding it, the same as if an act had been passed saying that he should send no messages to Congress when the Constitution says he shall. To meet Butler's and Bingham's articles, however, they find no precedents, and these really give them considerable trouble. It is understood that the counsel for the defense will first challenge various Senators; for instance: Wade, on the ground of interest, and Sumner, Chandler and others for having expressed an opinion. Next, they will contend that the Senate is a court and that the President has a right to have a full court present, and that ten States with their Senators are out of the court are absent. If the votes on these two points should be strongly against them, and few now doubt they will, then their next step, it is believed, will be for a long continuance. It is stated by some in the President's counsel that he may offer his resignation on the ground that such votes bodied no good to him, and that a resignation would relieve him from the political disabilities following impeachment. As to the challenge of Senators, the Board of Managers have looked into the question closely, and find that all precedents in England and this country are entirely against any such rights. No factious delay is expected on the part of Mr. Johnson's lawyers, as some of them are men who could not afford to be thus used.

—The fate of Barnum's animals attracts newspaper attention and paragraphing. It is stated that on Wednesday the giraffe was found dead in the stable to which he had been removed. He had succumbed at last to the wounds received in extricating him from the flames, aggravated as they were by the partial suffocation he had endured, and by exposure to the weather after his removal from the building. No one who saw that beautiful animal brought from the fiery furnace can ever forget the sight. The bear broke his chain and broke down a short flight of stairs, and when he reached the street his jaw was broken, there was a deep cut over one of his eyes, and the great animal frightened by his terrible surroundings was but a huge mass of helpless, suffering flesh. His eyes was tighted, but with mute agony, and he submitted passively to the hands of the dozen men required to force him through the street to a place of safety. The $20,000 at which he was valued, is added to the great sum of the disaster; but the baby elephant, which on Tuesday was thought to be dying, is now out of danger and will be saved to his owners. This little animal has throughout acted in a most commendable manner. He allowed himself on the night of the five to be led from the building without making any resistance. He stood patiently in the street for an hour waiting in the intense cold for the next move, and has now added to his achievements by getting well when everybody said he must die.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Adjournment Till Friday—Act Passed for a Dam and Boom in Allegheny River—Bills Introduced—Inspector of Stationary Steam Engines and Steam Boilers in Allegheny County—Bill for Retrovertion of a Portion of McClure Township from Manchester.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, March 9, 1868.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. MANN, Republican, of Potter, moved that when the House adjourns to-morrow it adjourn to meet on Friday morning. Agreed to.

BOOM AND DAM IN THE ALLEGHENY RIVER.

The bill authorizing the construction and maintenance of a boom and dam in the Allegheny river, in Corrydon township, Warren county, passed finally as it came from the Senate.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. GALLAGHER, Westmoreland: Authorizing the assessment of a tax to repay money borrowed to pay bounties in Allegheny township, Westmoreland county; also, extending the general fee bill of 1865 to Westmoreland county for two years more.

By Mr. FORD, Allegheny: Authorizing the appointment of an Inspector of stationary steam engines and steam boilers in Allegheny county by the Judges of the Courts, acting with an advisory Committee, and defining the duties of said Inspector; also, incorporating the borough of Ormsby, Allegheny county.

By Mr. SMITH, Allegheny: supplement to the act of 1867, relating to Manchester borough, repealing so much of said act as annexes a portion of McClure township to said borough.

By Mr. NICHOLSON, Beaver: Exempting the parsonage of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Beaver borough, from taxation; also, incorporating the borough of Baden, in Economy township, Beaver county. This last bill passed finally.

SENATE.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. ERRETT, Allegheny: Restraining unlicensed peddling in Tarentum borough, Allegheny county.

By Mr. SEARIGHT, Fayette: Incorporating the Monongahela Association of Baptist Churches; also, extending the time for the payment of enrollment tax on an act incorporating the Dollar Savings Bank of Uniontown, Fayette county.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The Alabama Election—Bill to Provide for the Conversion and Funding of the National Debt—Interest Bearing Bonds vs. Greenbacks—A Startling Statement—Fictitious Cancellation of $18,640,000 in Government Bonds in the Treasury Department—Bill to Examine Certain Manufacturers from Internal Revenue Tax.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, March 9, 1868.

SENATE.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Of one hundred and fifty colored citizens of Georgia and Alabama, asking an appropriation of one hundred dollars each to enable them to emigrate to Liberia.

From citizens of Michigan for the reduction of the army and navy.

Of various publishers against the pending copy right law. Referred.

Also, for the abolition of the office of Vice President of the United States. Table l.

Mr. CONKLING introduced a resolution authorizing the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from New Orleans to Mobile, and to secure it to the Government as a military and post road.

THE ALABAMA ELECTION.

Mr. WILSON called up the joint resolution for the restoration of Alabama to representation in Congress.

Mr. WILSON said he had received a large number of letters from well known persons certifying that many citizens had been threatened with the loss of employment and were dismissed after voting, and that professional men had been deterred from voting by representations that they would otherwise be in their business. He related several instances where such had been the result, among others the case of General Fitzpatrick, formerly Senator of the United States, who had threatened to dismiss the men in his employment if they participated in the election, and afterwards did so. Had there been a quorum present Congress would be bound to recognize the election as valid, but that had not been the case, and no doubt an overwhelming majority would have otherwise voted for the Constitution. As unofficial General Meade was investigating the matter and would soon make a report. It was proposed to hold a new election where there had been violence and where there had been no election. He moved to refer the resolution to the Committee on Judiciary, saying they would report it at an early day. Carried.

CONVERSION AND FUNDING OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to provide for the conversion and funding of the interest bearing debt, and to amend the banking law of the United States, which, on his motion, was ordered printed and laid on the table. It authorizes and requires the Secretary of the Treasury to issue coupons or registered bonds sufficient to redeem the interest bearing debt, except the five per cent and forty year bonds, and provides said bonds shall be payable in fifty years, bear six per cent interest for twenty years, and five per cent after twenty years, interest payable semi annually, principal and interest payable in coin.

That the bonds provided said bonds shall be used solely for the redemption and exchange of existing bonds, and such exchange may be made until January 1st, 1870, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The fourth section lays a tax of one per cent, per annum on the new bonds, and directs the Secretary of the Treasury to withhold the same from the payment of interest as it accrues.

The fifth section directs the Secretary of the Treasury to ascertain as nearly as possible the amount of tax paid by each State through its citizens and corporations, and to pay annually to each State the amount of tax received from its citizens and corporations, the tax to be in lieu of State, municipal and local taxation on the bonds.

Section sixth provides for the gradual reduction and final extinction of said debt, as follows: 1st, by applying annually to the payment of the principal all taxes paid on bonds held or owned out of the United States; 2d, by directing the Secretary of the Treasury for the first decade thereafter to redeem annually by the purchase of ten millions of said debt, for the second decade twenty millions annually, for the third decade forty millions annually, and for the fifth decade eighty millions, or until the whole is redeemed.

The seventh section authorizes the increase of National currency to five hundred million dollars, and directs the preference of issue thereof to sections of the country not adequately supplied with banking facilities.

The eighth section directs the Secretary of the Treasury, when the whole currency exceeds seven hundred millions, to retire and cancel as rapidly as possible until the outstanding United States notes are reduced to two hundred millions.

The last section directs each banking association to hold its coin interest received on bonds as a specie reserve until able to redeem its currency, and not to use said coin reservation for any other purpose.

Accompanying the bill, and ordered to be printed with it, is a table showing that under the provisions of its sixth section the interest bearing debt, now amounting to two thousand million dollars, would be reduced in 1878 to nineteen hundred millions, and interest to one hundred millions, while the national wealth, according to the ratio of its increase from 1849 to 1860, will have increased from twenty-two thousand millions to thirty-seven thousand millions; in 1888 it would be seventeen hundred millions, with interest one hundred and one millions, and the national wealth sixty-five thousand millions; in 1898 the debt would be 1,300,000,000, interest sixty-five millions, and the public wealth one hundred and fourteen thousand millions; in 1908 the debt would be seven hundred millions, interest thirty-five millions, and wealth two hundred and three thousand millions; and in 1916 the last payment required to extinguish the debt would be only sixty-three millions, while the public wealth would have reached the enormous figure of three hundred and twenty-three thousand millions.

The Senate again took up the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill.

The question was on the amendment by the Committee on Appropriations, striking out the appropriation for Minister in Portugal.

After considerable debate the amendment was lost.

The amendment by the Committee, striking out the appropriation for the Minister to Ecuator, was agreed to.

The amendment reducing the contingent expenses of foreign intercourse from fifty to twenty thousand dollars elicited general discussion, and was agreed to.

An amendment striking out an appropriation of three thousand dollars for expenses of intercourse with barbarious States was adopted.

Pending further consideration a motion was made to adjourn.

Mr. HOWARD desired to offer a resolution removing the injunction of secrecy from certain documents and proceedings in Executive session.

Mr. TRUMBULL objected.

The Senate went into Executive session and in a few minutes adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

To facilitate direct importation.

To incorporate the Lloyd Car Heating and Ventilating Company.

Refunding duties on bell imported for the use of St. Mary's Institute.

For the improvement of the Illinois river from western terminus of Illinois and Western Michigan canal to its mouth.

To incorporate the Mississippi Levee Railway Company and aid in the construction of levees on the Mississippi river.

To amend the additional bounty act, making it apply to Pittsburgh and Kewada volunteers.

Providing that invalid pensions shall commence on the day of disability or discharge and continue during the continuance of disability.

To abolish the office of Naval Officer and provide for Auditor of Accounts at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans, at less salary, to be paid into the Treasury, the compensation of the officer to be fixed by law.

To abolish the Bureau of Education and Board of Coast Survey.

Providing that all just legal promises, agreements and contracts be enforced according to the legal meaning of the words used, and as understood by the parties at the time.

Authorizing the establishment of a bureau for mining precious metals, and providing for its inauguration and support.

A memorial of the Wisconsin Legislature for the confirmation of title to unsurveyed lands on the Wisconsin river, for the removal of restrictions to the further entry of public lands with agricultural college scrip, and for the improvement of St. Croix river, bordering on the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota, and asking appropriations therefor.

Joint resolutions of the Wisconsin Legislature as to the rights of naturalized citizens.

Resolutions of the Missouri Legislature in reference to bounty and repairing levees.

ANOTHER VOTE.

Mr. PILE stated he was necessarily absent from the House when the vote was taken on the impeachment articles. If present he would have voted for all but the last two.

STATE OF TEXAS.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the resolution offered last Tuesday by Mr. LOAN, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the political status of the State of Texas.

After some remarks by Mr. LOAN the resolution was adopted.

QUALIFICATION OF ELECTORS.

Mr. NEWCOMB offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report such amendment to the Constitution of the United States as shall secure the qualifications of electors impartially and uniform in all States. Adopted.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. COOK offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Interior to submit the correspondence in his office relating to the City Councils of New Orleans and Jefferson City, Louisiana. Adopted.

Mr. BROOMALL offered a resolution declaring the House never has surrendered and never will surrender the right to withhold appropriations for carrying out treaties and nexing territory. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. JUDD offered a resolution directing the Secretary of State to furnish copies of correspondence, negotiations, and treaties with any of the German States since the first of January last relating to the rights of naturalized citizens.

INTEREST BEARING BONDS VS. GREENBACKS.

Mr BURR offered a resolution declaring sound financial policy requires the withdrawal of interest bearing bonds and the substitution of greenbacks.

Mr. SPALDING moved to lay on the table. Negatived—yeas 56, nays 85, viz

YEAS.			
Ames,	Hopkins,	Poland,	
Arnell,	Hubbard, W. V.	Price,	
Baldwin, (O.)	Hubbard, N. Y.	Robertson,	
Beaman,	Hunter,	Sawyer,	
Blaine,	Jenckes,	Smith,	
Boyer,	Johnson,	Spalding,	
Chanler,	Kelly,	Starkweather,	
Churchill,	Kelsey,	Taber,	
Cook,	Laflin,	Thomas,	
Dixon,	Lincoln,	Twitchell,	
Driggs,	Lynch,	Upson,	
Eckley,	Marvin,	Van Aernan,	
Eliot,	McCarthy,	Van Wyck,	
Farnsworth,	Miller,	Ward,	
Field,	Myers,	Washburne, W	
Garfield,	O'Neill,	Washburne, M.	
Griswold,	Perham,	Williams, Pa.,	
Higby,	Peters,	Wood—56.	
Hooper,	Pike,		
NAYS.			
Adams,	Grover,	Morgan,	
Allison,	Haight,	Mungen,	
Archer,	Harding,	Newcomb,	
Axtell,	Hawkins,	Niblack,	
Baker,	Holman,	Orth,	
Barnes,	Hotchkiss,	Payne,	
Beaman,	Ingersoll,	Pike,	
Beatty,	Judd,	Polsley,	
Beck,	Julian,	Raum,	
Bromwell,	Kerr,	Ross,	
Burr,	Knott,	Schenck,	
Cake,	Koontz,	Scofield,	
Clarke (Kan.)	Lawrence (Pa.)	Stiggreaves,	
Cobb,	Lawrence (O.)	Stone,	
Cook,	Loan,	Trimble (Ky.)	
Cullom,	Loughridge,	Van Trump,	
Eggleston,	Mallory,	Welker,	
Eldridge,	Marshall,	Williams (Ind)	
Ferris,	Maynard,	Wilson (Iowa)	
Hale,	McCrary,	Wood ward—85	
Galladay,	McCormick,		

The House refused to second the previous question, and then, on motion of Mr. ALLISON, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

ALABAMA ELECTION.

Mr. BEAMAN, from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported a resolution directing the General commanding the armies to report the number of votes cast under the reconstruction laws up to the present time for and against the Alabama Constitution.

BUSINESS ON THE TABLE.

The House proceeded to business on the Speaker's table.

The Senate disagreement to the amendment of the House to the Senate bill for the relief of Mrs. Gen. Stanley.

On motion of Mr. HOLMAN the House insisted on its amendment and asked a committee of conference.

The Senate substitute for the House joint resolution, directing certain monies now in the hands of the United States Treasurer, as Special Agent of the Treasury Department, be covered by a warrant into the United States Treasury.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Wisconsin, moved the Senate substitute be concurred in.

The matter gave rise to considerable debate, Mr. WASHBURNE specifying the cotton case of Shepherd and Parkinson, Brooks & Co. as cases where gross frauds had been perpetrated, and Mr. LOGAN declaring he had acted as attorney for those parties, and the claim was a perfectly honest and just one.

While Mr. Logan was speaking Mr. CHANLER put some questions to him, and after some cross-firing, Mr. LOGAN remarked there was no necessity for the gentleman from New York getting excited, adding, "a wasp could get excited, that an ant could bite, and that small things could annoy."

Mr. CHANLER interposed the suggestion, "Or can make an ass kick."

Subsequently Mr. CHANLER, rising to a personal explanation, said the gentleman from Illinois had entirely misunderstood his motive in putting the questions to him, and had, therefore, in the course of his remarks made use of expressions which he was sure he would, on understanding his (Mr. Chanler's) motive, withdraw.

Mr. LOGAN said he had supposed from the gentleman's manner his questions were put to harrass him, but on the gentleman's explanation he would withdraw anything offensive he said.

A STARTLING ANNOUNCEMENT.

In the course of the discussion Mr. LOGAN alluded to a fact which created considerable stir. He said that recently the Superintendent of the Treasury Printing Bureau, Mr. Clark, had obtained the certificate of three other officials of the Treasury to the destruction in their presence of cancelled bonds to the amount of $18,640,000, while in fact and in truth no such bonds had been destroyed, and while what was supposed to be such bonds was nothing more than blank paper. This he had been told by Mr. Clark himself. He had not believed the statement, and had gone to see the Treasurer General Spinner. General Spinner had told him it was all wrong, and that there ought to be some explanation made of it. He (Mr. Spinner) did not know how it was, and supposed it must have been done satisfactorily. He said if he had known the fact at the time he would not have allowed it to be done.

Mr. PRICE said this was an alarming declaration and wished to have some more particulars. He asked the gentleman from Illinois to state whether the certificates showed the numbers and dates and denominations of bonds represented as destroyed.

Mr. LOGAN replied the certificates in question showed precisely the same character of facts and figures as all other similar certificates in the Treasury.

Mr. PRICE remarked the gentleman from Illinois would see the object of his asking the question. If three gentlemen had certified to the destruction of eighteen millions worth of bonds, and these bonds were still in the market, if was a swindle to that amount. That was a little more startling and alarming than anything he had heard of lately.

Mr. LOGAN repeated substantially his statement.

Mr. RAUM inquired what had become of the bonds?

Mr. LOGAN said he did not know and did not pretend to be able to explain it. He also stated he had information that Rebel officers had been appointed in the State of Georgia in connection with the Internal Revenue, and in the Treasury, from whose official oaths a material part had been scratched out with a pen.

Mr. PRICE, subsequently referring again to the statement relating to the fictitious destruction of bonds in the Treasury, said that in common with other members of the House he had been very much startled by the declaration, and he would move for a committee to investigate the matter forthwith. If such fraudulent certificates could be obtained for eighteen millions, they could be obtained for eighteen hundred millions, and millions could be carried before sunset all over the country, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and all around the globe, startling bond holders and injuring the credit of the Government.

Mr. WELKER said the Committee on Retrenchment was already engaged in the investigation.

Mr. PRICE subsequently offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Retrenchment to investigate the subject and report to the House on Wednesday. Adopted.

The Senate amendment, on which the disagreement had arisen, was amended by striking out an exception of $100,000, and as amended the substitute was agreed to.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. BLAINE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill to locate and establish an assay office at Boise City, Indiana. Passed.

Mr. CHANLER introduced a bill explanatory of the act of January 11th, 1868, to prevent frauds in the collection of taxes on distilled spirits. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. MARSHALL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill for holding terms of Circuit and District Courts of the United States at Cairo, commencing on the first Monday of October and March. Passed.

Mr. PETERS WORTH, from the Post-office Committee, reported a joint resolution authorizing the purchase of a site for Postoffice and Sub-Treasury at Boston, at a sum not exceeding $500,000. Passed.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. SCHENCK offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the House whether Edmund Cooper, now performing the duties of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, has done so at any time since the rejection of his nomination by the Senate. If so, by what authority. Adopted.

The Senate joint resolution, providing for the representation of the United States at the International Maratime Exposition at Havre, passed, with amendments providing against the payment of mileage to Commissioners and against their being conveyed to or from Havre in any National or public vessel.

The SPEAKER presented a communication relative to the duties of Secretary, relative to the sales of Ten-forty bonds, the rates at wh ch sold, &c.

Mr. MAYNARD was permitted to reply, and he made an affirmative reply to the interpellant resolution and articles.

REVENUE BILL.

Mr. SCHENCK, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill to exempt certain manufactures from Internal revenue tax. Committed to be printed and reported committed, with leave to report at any time.

Adjourned.

DOUBLE MURDER.

Attack Upon a Family, and Two Sons Killed—Attempt to Kill the Father—The Murderer Arrested.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

INDIANAPOLIS, March 9.—A most horrible double murder was committed near Anderson, Ind., Saturday afternoon. The murderer, George Stotler, went to the house of an old man, named Eisenagle, and requested the loan of a horse to attend a funeral. Being refused he swore vengeance against the family, but went away. Some time during the evening he returned and commenced abusing the family, and was ordered to leave the house, which he refused to do. Mr. Eisenagle's sons, William and Isaac, aged respectively sixteen and nineteen, undertook to eject him from the house, when a scuffle ensued, during which Stotler drew a pocket knife and stabbed William four times, penetrating the heart and killing him instantly. He then caught Isaac, threw him on a bed and stabbed him in the heart, causing instant death. He next went into the room where the old man was lying on a bed, and attempted to stab him, but the old man struck him with a stick of wood and broke the knife. He then left the house and fled to the woods, but was arrested yesterday and is now in jail at Anderson.

Stotler is said to be a desperate character. He was not intoxicated at the time of the murder, but had been drinking.

THE PRIZE RING.

The Recoil and Allen Affair at St Louis.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—The McCool and Allen matter stands about as follows: McCool this morning deposited in the hands of the proprietors of the Broad Gauge Saloon five hundred dollars, as the first deposit in the match under the challenge telegraphed this morning. Allen says he is waiting to see if McCool's friends will put up the second deposit of three hundred and fifty dollars in the match made on Saturday night. If they fail to do so, he will claim the forfeit, and be ready to accept McCool's challenge for the first match for twenty-five hundred dollars a side sixty or ninety days after the fight with Coburn, the mill to be fought, however, within fifty miles of Cincinnati instead of St. Louis. He claims it has been his intention to fight the winner of the championship for $2,500 or $5,000, and his determination is still fixed in that regard. Many rumors have been in circulation during the day, and much excitement existed among the parties interested, but the above is believed to be a fair statement of the case at present.

MEXICO.

Trial of Conspirators to Overthrow the Government—Their Plan and Purpose.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HAVANA, March 8.—The mail steamer has arrived from Vera Cruz.

The trials of persons alleged to have been engaged in the late conspiracy to overthrow the Juarez Government are progressing. The plan was to assassinate the members of Juarez's Cabinet, everywhere they were stationed at the Palace, rob the treasury, and indulge in scenes of rapine and murder.

Troops have been dispatched to quell the revolution at Mazatlan.

The affairs of Corlies & Co., New York agents for the Mexican loan, have been satisfactorily settled. Mr. Teft, of that firm, is a passenger in the steamer, and will sail for New York on Tuesday next.

Everything is quiet in the Mexican Republic.

—Among the officers elected at Memphis, Tenn., Saturday, were four colored. Less than four hundred whites voted the Radical ticket. It is said that a number of the defeated candidates will contest the election of their opponents.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

Irish Reform Question.

Abyssinia News Unreliable.

French Press Bill Passed.

The Clerkenwell Prison Plot.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, March 9.—The *Morning Post*, in an editorial on Irish reform, says the plan which is to be pursued by the Government in regard to Ireland is as follows:

First—The consideration of the church question will be put off until the Commission or Irish church establishment already appointed shall have made a report.

Second—Another commission will be appointed to inquire into the relation of the landlord and tenant in Ireland.

Third—A charter will be granted for a new Catholic University.

Fourth—Irish railways to be subsidized by the government.

DUBLIN, March 9.—Fitzgerald, Dahony and Macarthy, arrested for seditious conduct, have been discharged from custody.

W. Johnson, the Orange Secretary, refuses to accept the offer of release from sentence of imprisonment on the terms proposed by the Lord Lieutenant.

The Ministerial budget for the ensuing fiscal year was laid before the Corps Legislatif to-day. The following are the totals of receipts and expenditures, as estimated by the Minister of Finance: Receipts from ordinary sources, 1,690,000,000 francs; do from extraordinary sources, 83,000,000; total estimated receipts, 1,792,000,000 francs. Expenditures, ordinary, 1,629,000,000 francs; do, extraordinary, 184,000,000; total estimated expenditures, 1,811,000,000 francs.

LONDON, March 9.—In the House of Commons this evening, in reply to an inquiry from Mr. J. Harvey Lewis, Mr. Gathorne Hardy, the Home Secretary, stated the police had been previously informed of the plot for blowing up one of the walls of Clerkenwell prison and effecting the release of the Fenian prisoners. Their informer, who was within the prison, was to give them notice when the conspirators approached to light the fuse, by throwing a white ball over the wall, whereupon the police were to seize the guilty parties. On the night before the explosion a cask of powder was seen in the street, but as no attempt to blow up the wall was made that night, the preconcerted signal was not given. The powder was allowed to remain and no arrests made. The Police supposed the execution of the plot was postponed to the following evening, and were off their guard when the explosion took place unexpectedly during the day.

Lord Stanley informed the House that an exhaustive investigation had been ordered in the case of the vessel Lizzie Laine, seized in the Chesepeake.

TURKEY.

LONDON, March 9.—There has been a general change in the Turkish Cabinet. All the Ministers have resigned, except the Grand Vizier, Mohamed Pasha, and successors were appointed.

ABYSSINIA

LONDON, March 9.—The *Post* says much of the news from Abyssinia, sent through by telegraph by special correspondents, has proved untrue, and all reports from such sources should be regarded with distrust.

FRANCE.

PARIS, March 9.—In the Corps Legislatif to-day, the debate on the bill for the regulation of the public press closed, and the bill as amended was passed, two hundred and forty-two affirmatives to one negative.

SOUTHERN STATES

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, March 9.—The Convention to-day passed the article on education through a third reading, opening the doors of the University and public schools, without distinction of color, to all, compelling the attendance of all children for sixteen months upon public schools, when unable to be educated otherwise.

An ordinance was also passed to the third reading incorporating the North-western Railroad Company and authorizing it to build a Railroad from High Point to the Virginia line via Salem and Mount Airy, and a Committee was appointed to investigate the validity of the constitution and ordinance signed by President Cowles, he not being a registered voter.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, March 9.—The Convention to-day adopted, by seventy-nine to thirty-nine votes, a resolution requiring on the question of ratification to swear they had not attempted to disqualify any one from voting on that subject.

General Grant and Foster Blodgett were nominated for President and Vice President of the United States.

An anti-Bullock Convention will be held to-night. There is a disposition on the part of many Republicans and Democrats to compromise on a Conservative man for Governor.

MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, March 9.—The Convention to-day adopted a resolution instructing the Secretary to inquire by telegraph of Gen. Gillem when the order enforcing the payment of the tax to meet the expenses of the Convention will be promulgated. An official reply says the order will be issued to-morrow.

The report of the Committee on Public Education was taken up and adopted to the fifth section, which provides that the schools shall be maintained in each school district at least four months in each year. Amendments to compel attendance and to provide separate schools for whites and black were lost.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS.—The Convention today elected the Board of Registers and then adjourned, subject to the call of a quorum. The Convention had been in session eighty-one days.

Baton Rouge Elections.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BANGOR, March 9.—The city election, to-day, resulted in the choice of A. D. Mansen, Republican, for Mayor, by a vote of 7,715 to 1,361—a Republican gain of 157 from last fall.

BELFAST, March 9.—Orlie Hayford, Republican, was elected Mayor by 130 majority. Both branches of the city government are Republican. The vote was the largest ever polled.

BIDDEFORD, March 9.—Ferguson Haines, Democrat, was elected Mayor by 175 majority. The Democrats carry five of seven wards.

AUGUSTA, March 9.—The Democrats and Anti-Prohibitory Liquor men to-day elected Daniel Williams Mayor by fifty-eight majority. The vote was the largest ever cast. The Republicans have four of seven Aldermen. The Anti-Prohibitory Liquor men have a majority in the Common Council.

—The opposition papers of New Orleans are still apologizing for the conduct of Jefferson Davis and Hancock, on the occasion of the firemen's parade. Not one of them condemns it. Gen. Hancock's policy seems still more ruinous. City notes have depreciated to twenty-five cents discount, and a panic exists in the city. The Mayor of the city, anticipating trouble, issued a proclamation, indirectly charging General Hancock and leading rebels with the responsibility of any event that may occur. The people are anxiously hoping that Grant will send a saler and abler commander to minister affairs in that District.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Insurance Case Decided.

Rebel De Facto Government.

Discovery of Brandy Frauds.

Nominations by the President.

Fictitious Bond Cancellation.

Gen. Spinner's Explanation

Stanton Matter in the Senate

Injunction of Secresy Removed.

The Alabama Constitution.

Committee in Favor of its Ratification.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, March 9th, 1868.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Mr. Field closed the argument to-day in the McArdle case.

The motion in the Georgia injunction case will be argued on regular motion day, next Friday.

It was ordered that no argument be heard after March 31st, except in cases in which argument had been previously commenced.

SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Sixteen thousand four hundred and ninety-one acres of land were disposed of in February, at Humboldt, Kansas, land office.

INSURANCE CASE DECIDED.

In the Supreme Court to-day Judge Nelson delivered an opinion in the case of Maurrow against the Alliance Insurance Company. The Court has ordered the ship Marshall for eight thousand dollars, not only against the perils of the sea, but, as was stated in the margin, against all seizures or effects of princes. The Marshall was being carried on her voyage was captured in 1861 by a party of rebels within a few miles of New Orleans. The Court held that there was at that time a de facto government in the South, which was defined to be a Government in the possession of the sovereignty of a particular section of the country, exercising the same rights of war, including the right to such acts as blockade, the taking and exchange of prisoners, and suppression of armies. There was no more necessity that there should be a recognition by the government to justify seizures than a necessity to recognize the seizure itself as lawful. The efforts to draw off eleven States from their allegiance to this government, to levy taxes on citizens, and to establish a Confederate States government, were illegal, those States still being constitutionally in the Union. The Court affirmed the judgment of the Circuit Court of Massachusetts in favor of the defendant.

Chief Justice Chase and Associate Justice Swayne dissented from the opinion. Judge Nelson remarked that the principal question involved in the decision applied to several other insurances cases.

BRANDY FRAUDS.

Immense frauds have been perpetrated in the export of trashy preparations under the name of ginger brandy, by certain parties in New York. One principal has been arrested at his private residence near Washington, and taken to New York for trial. Other similar frauds are being discovered in that city.

A REVENUE BILL.

The bill reported to the House to-day by Mr. Schenck provides for the repeal of sections ninety-four and ninety-five of the Internal Revenue act of 1864, and acts amendatory thereof, except so much of said acts as relates to the collection of taxes imposed on gas made of coal, wholly or in part, or of any other material, ores, or articles, and the duties on the distillation, redistillation or refining of crude petroleum, or of single distillation of coal, shale, peat, or asphaltum, or other bituminous substances, or wines therein mentioned, and the duties on the manufactures of tobacco, including cigarettes, cigars and cheroots. The act is to go into effect May 1st next.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the following nominations: Oliver Munger, of Ohio, Consul at Turk's Island; Cushman K. Davis, Attorney U. S. District, Minnesota; (this nomination was confirmed;) Jas. W. Snyder, Assessor, Dist. of Maryland, 2d District, New York; Robt. H. Lindsay, Postmaster at Baltimity, Idaho; Henry Mortimer, Postmaster at White Water, Wis.

RECEIPTS FROM BOND SALES.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in a communication to the Senate, says that the total receipts from the sales of Five-Twenty bonds, from October 6th, 1867, to January 29th, 1868, is $7,752,000, of which there was sold at the Stock Exchange $2,000,000. The remainder sold by Jay Cooke & Co., at rates ranging from one-eighth to one quarter of one per cent. higher than the sales made at the Stock Exchange.

TREASURY BONDS—GEN. SPINNER'S EXPLANATION.

The startling remar

The Pittsburgh Gazette

TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1868.

THE Republican State Convention will assemble at Philadelphia to-morrow. A large delegation of Republicans left the city last evening to attend, and others will follow to-day.

THE nomination of Mr. S. S. Cox as Minister to Vienna, will not be confirmed while the impeachment is pending. There is also reason to hope that it will be ultimately rejected, as not in any aspect entitled to the support of a Republican Senate.

IT is said that Chief Justice Chase, as presiding officer in the Court of Impeachment, has already, "without seeking to do so, succeeded in the most difficult task of pleasing everybody, it has convinced every one of his fairness, wisdom and integrity."

AT ALBANY, a Republican State officer has been impeached by the unanimous vote of the Assembly, upon charges preferred by a Democratic member. The Republican members concurred in the demand for a searching investigation. Had the Democracy in Congress exhibited a similar spirit the other day, it would have been as grateful as surprising to the country.

NEW HAMPSHIRE holds her annual State election to-day. The canvass has been unusually spirited, both parties accepting the issue upon impeachment, and its result will be recognized as a very significant expression of public opinion in this crisis. The indications all promise a decisive Republican victory, it being conceded by intelligent men in opposition that the patriotic and fearless action of Congress has strengthened the cause of popular rights in that State, insuring a full vote, and its inevitable result a handsome Union majority.

WHEN MR. JOHNSON, on his way to Washington to be inaugurated as Vice President in February, 1865, declared to Col. Matthews, at Cincinnati, his purpose to resuscitate the Democratic party, the treason which he already meditated to the other party which elevated him was in its very nature so basely unprincipled, so indicative of a moral sense incurably depraved, that his subsequent descent into the still lower and blacker depths of treason to a loyal country was but a natural, inevitable result—and, probably, also then contemplated.

THE PRESIDENT it is said, proposes to call a large number of witnesses in his defense, and his friends talk confidently of prolonging the trial for months. But this matter, like others in the impeachment, will not be controlled by his wishes alone. When he makes his appearance on Friday, he will probably be allowed reasonable time—certainly not over ten days—to prepare his defense. The trial itself will not be protracted by any delays or difficulties in proof, except as to the last two articles, and it is in reference to these that the cloud of witnesses, said to be at Mr. Johnson's call, are to be made use of. We see, therefore, good cause to believe that the first day of April will find the trial progressing rapidly to its conclusion, unembarrassed by any successful resort to frivolous objections or dilatory pleas.

THE PROJECT RENEWED.

At the session of the Legislature for 1867, it will be remembered, a bill was introduced into the House to tax all Transportation Companies, which also mined and traded in coal, twenty-five cents for each ton sent by them to market. The wording of the bill was as general as the terms in which we have now stated its scope. Only three Companies were in the category described. These were the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, the Pennsylvania Coal Company, and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company; known as the New York Companies, and carrying coals exclusively from Luzerne county.

The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company was chartered by the State of New York; received State aid in constructing its canal from Rondout, on the Hudson, to a point on the Delaware opposite the mouth of the river Lackawaxen; and is, we believe, the only Company so aided that ever repaid the moneys or credit so advanced in that Commonwealth. Mr. MAURICE WURTS, of Philadelphia, at an early day, was constituted a corporation sole, with right to improve the navigation of the Lackawaxen by building dams and locks; so creating a slack water navigation, which the Legislature reserved the power to possession of on certain conditions. The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company became the assignee of Mr. WURTS, and so obtained a standing in Pennsylvania. Mr. WURTS had no authority given him to mine and traffic in coal. He was, at most, only made a common carrier. The Canal Company, by its charter, was empowered to mine and sell coal. Being in this state under Mr. WURTS' assignment, it used all the rights here which its New York charter conferred, and so became a transgressor. As the time drew near for the Commonwealth to resume the privileges granted to Mr. WURTS, a Legislative Committee was appointed to investigate and report upon the expediency of such resumption. It decided that taking the Lackawaxen section of the Delaware and Hudson Canal, (as the WURTS improvement came to be known,) on the conditions prescribed, was altogether inexpedient. But, in the course of the aforesaid examination, the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company was made aware that it was exercising rights in this Commonwealth to which it had no title; that it was, in fact, using its New York franchises within our borders without authority. At the following session of the Legislature, a bill was introduced waiving the State's right to resume the franchises granted to Mr. WURTS, and authorizing the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company to proceed in Pennsylvania under its New York charter. There was a prodigious fight over this bill; but it is safe to affirm that not more than one member of either House comprehended the meaning and scope of it, and that the Governor, who finally approved the bill, was equally in the dark. They supposed it was a surrender, without consideration, of valuable rights belonging to the State, when the design was simply to domesticate here the New York charter of the Canal Company. By the passage of that bill the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company became a Pennsylvania corporation; a fact public men at Harrisburg have not discovered up to this time.

The Pennsylvania Coal Company grew out of the consolidation of several companies created by the Pennsylvania Legislature. In form it is strictly a Pennsylvania company. All its elections are held within the State, and a definite proportion of its officers are citizens here. This company owns a railroad, extending from Pittston, on the North Branch of the Susquehanna, to Hawley, on the Lackawaxen, where it strikes the Delaware and Hudson Canal. From this point to tide water on the Hudson, it has, by contract, the right to use one-half the lockage on the said canal. In fact, it employs not more than thirty boats, preferring a railway transportation or which it has the option. This is by a branch road of its own construction, from Hawley, down the Lackawaxen, fifteen miles, to its confluence with the Delaware, there intersecting the Erie Railway, over which it runs trains either to Newburg or New York.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company also exists exclusively by authority of our own laws. Scranton is the centre of its operations, from whence it extends east and west. Towards the east it runs an independent line of railway down to Easton, or near thereto; and from thence a third rail on the Central Railroad of New Jersey to accommodate its broad guage. Thus it reaches Newark Bay at Elizabeth, and runs on to Jersey City. From Scranton its independent road runs west to Great Bend, in Susquehanna county, where it intersects the Erie Railway, by which it reaches Binghamton. From this point it sends coal, by the Chenango canal, to Utica, and by railroad, direct to Syracuse. It also follows the Erie to Owego, and thence, the branch to Ithaca, where it freights down the Lake to Central and Western New York.

But all three of these Companies are, in reality and substance, New York. Their stock is mainly held in New York; their main offices are there; and the management proceeds from thence. The laws of this State, so far as essential to the existence of the Companies, are complied with, but that is all.

It was claimed, last year, that these New York Companies had powers which none of the strictly Pennsylvania Companies enjoyed; the latter being simply common carriers, and hence making no gains by merchandizing in coals. When the bill above referred to was introduced, the current impression was that it was designed in the interest of speculators in legislation; that is, that the purpose was to make the three Companies buy off, at a high price, the promoters of the bill. Such proved not to be the fact. The bill originated in the Treasury Department as a revenue measure. The tax was reduced from twenty-five cents a ton to four cents, in which shape the bill became a law. Estimating that these Companies mine and sell three millions of tons a year—which is near the true mark—this tax yields one hundred and twenty thousand dollars annually; and this, in addition to the taxes previously paid.

Within the last few days a bill has been brought forward to increase the tax to twenty cents a ton; or, say, six hundred thousand dollars a year. If this movement is honestly in favor of the Treasury two questions arise. Can these Companies afford to pay this assessment? Ought it to be confined to these three Companies?

It is, doubtless, true that these three companies take vast wealth out of the State every year, which is divided up among stockholders resident elsewhere. In this way Luzerne county is kept comparatively poor. The other system by which individual owners mine and sell coals, the transportation companies serving only as common carriers, produces very different results. The wealth produced by this coal traffic is at once brought back within our borders, and is a perpetual source of revenue to the counties in which the holders of it reside. Let any one take the income returns of Luzerne and Schuylkill counties, and institute comparison between them, and he will see that Luzerne falls almost immeasurably behind Schuylkill in actualized wealth. The New York system impoverishes, while he Pennsylvania system enriches our own people. This is a consideration legislators ought not to overlook.

It is not straining a point to say that these three New York Companies hold franchises that ought not to have been conferred on them or any other corporations, and that in the present enlightened condition of public opinion, will not be granted to other corporations. Individual operators in their respective neighborhoods are entirely at their mercy, having no outlet of their own, and being constrained to accept such price for the coals mined by them as the companies nearest their lands see fit to offer.

But, it must not be concealed that under the Pennsylvania system individual operators have made vast gains. Individual operators can be named who have returned, year after year, more than half a million of dollars as net gains. It would not hurt these men, any more than it would hurt the three New York Companies, to contribute liberally to the resources of the State Treasury.

The fact is that all coal mined in the State ought to be put under contribution for public purposes. There are points of objection to this policy, springing out of its apparent tendency to detract from the local advantages of our manufacturers. But we apprehend this tendency is more imaginary than real. At all events, a tax cannot be imposed on such coals as go out of the State, while what is consumed inside remains unburdened. The federal Constitution stands in the way of such discrimination.

Whatever may be the intention as to the bill now brought forward—whether it is really in the interest of the Treasury or of legislation-mongers—whether designed to help the Schuylkill region by laying burdens on the Companies operating in Luzerne—we do not know. In the absence of reasons for inferring a sinister intention, it is but just to infer that the purpose of the bill is laudable. But we cannot refrain from submitting that the whole question of taxing coals ought to come under legislative review, and be dealt with upon broad principles.

LETTER DELIVERY.

The practice of box delivery in our various postoffices, all over the country, is being vigorously attacked by several of the leading papers. The European postoffices have no such device; the postmen and the *poste restante* are the only two channels through which one can receive letters there, the box system being either unknown or unliked. In Philadelphia the postmaster, an energetic, progressive man, has undertaken to lead the opposition, and with a large amount of success. The number of boxes has been reduced one-half and the price raised from $3 to $12. The mails are distributed to the carriers before they are to the boxes, and the shortness of the route allotted to each man makes it possible for the mails to be delivered at their destination before they could be ready in the boxes. Business men who have abandoned the old system express themselves as being thoroughly satisfied with the new, and the increased convenience to families is very grateful.

Many of the numerous mistakes and delays in the deliveries or non-deliveries are charged by the postal officials on this box system, and it is alleged that the celerity of transmission common to European cities, and so much to be desired here, is impossible as long as the box system exists, as double work is required, besides a tremendous exercise of memory by the box clerks.

The London Postoffice has but five hundred boxes and these are necessary for newspapers, banks, insurance companies and such institutions as are habitually receiving very heavy mails.

The New York *Post* is strongly in favor of the abolition of boxes, and as it is a real progressive reform, we must make up our minds that sooner or later the boxes will go.

A WASHINGTON special says:

The Finance and Ways and Means Committees are becoming converts to the theory of paying the five-twenty bonds in currency, when they become due. Prominent members of these committees say that if the Democratic and Republican conventions are all to take this position, it will soon become impossible to prevent the passage of a joint resolution or bill establishing the doctrine.

A WASHINGTON special says:

Should Chief Justice Chase claim the right to vote on impeachment, the Senate will not permit it, as the Constitution does not accord it to him. Even Hendricks and Reverdy Johnson admit that they can find no authority for the Chief Justice to vote. He may not claim it, but some of his friends say they believe he ought to be permitted to do so.

THE SUMMONS TO THE PRESIDENT.

The summons to ANDREW JOHNSON, to appear before the Court of Impeachment, with the instructions to the Sergeant-at-Arms endorsed thereon, which was duly served upon Mr. JOHNSON on Saturday, reads as follows:

The United States of America, ss.—The Senate of the United States to Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, *greeting:*

Whereas, The House of Representatives of the United States of America did on the 4th day of March exhibit to the Senate Articles of Impeachment against you, the said Andrew Johnson, in the words following: (Here follow the articles.) And demand that you, the said Andrew Johnson, should be put to answer the accusations as set forth in said articles, and that such proceedings, examinations, trials and judgments might be thereupon had as are agreeable to law and justice. You, the said Andrew Johnson, are, therefore, hereby summoned to be and appear before the Senate of the United States of America, at their chamber, in the city of Washington, on the Thirteenth day of March, at one o'clock, afternoon, then and there to answer to the said articles of impeachment; and then and there to abide by, obey, and perform such orders, directions and judgments, as the Senate of the United States shall make in the premises, according to the Constitution and laws of the United States. Hereof you are not to fail.

Witness, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, and presiding officer of the said Senate, at the City of Washington, this sixth day of March, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-first.

The following is the endorsement of the summons:

The United States of America, ss:—The Senate of the United States to Geo. T. Brown, Sergeant-at-Arms, greeting: You are hereby commanded to deliver to and leave with Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, if conveniently to be found, or if not, to leave at his usual place of abode, or his usual place of business, in some conspicuous place, a true and attested copy of the within writ of summons, together with a like copy of this precept. And in whichsoever way you perform this service, let it be done at least four days before the appearance day mentioned in the said writ of summons and precept with your proceedings thereon endorsed, on or before the appearance day mentioned in said writ of summons.

Witness—The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States and presiding officer of the Senate, at the City of Washington this sixth day of March, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-first.

Tight Lacing.

From the *Conversazione*, a department of the *Englishwoman's Domestic Magazine*, we take the following account of the remarkable experience of "A Tight Lacer" in reducing the size of her waist from twenty-three inches to fourteen. She says, "I went and ordered a pair of stays, made very strong and filled with stiff bone, measuring only fourteen inches round the waist. These, with the assistance of my maid, I put on, and managed the first day to lace my waist into eighteen inches; at night, I slept in my corset without loosing the lace in the least. The next day my maid got my waist to seventeen inches, and so on, an inch smaller every day, until she got them to meet. I wore them regularly without ever taking them off, having them tightened afresh every day, as the laces might stretch a little. For the first few days the pain was very great, but as soon as the stays were close, and I had worn them for a few days, I began to care nothing about it, and in a month or so I would not have taken them off on any account, for I quite enjoyed the sensation." The writer finishes her letter by saying, that although she has grown older and the bloom of youth has gone from her cheek, her figure remains the same, and she possesses a charm of which age cannot rob her, and that she has never regretted the step she has taken.

But the subject is not yet finished, for other correspondents of the *Conversazione* are not to be outdone by the fourteen inch waist. One records that her waist measures thirteen inches, and another triumphantly asserts that she has reduced hers to twelve inches, producing the result by tightening the laces four or five times a day for more than a year. Even this is not the saddest part of the story, for "Mater" writes concerning the corset question for *infants*, and recommends an elastic belt, to compress to the required size the delicate and pliant frame of the child!

We look with pity upon the ignorance of the Chinese who find beauty in the unnaturally small feet and tottering gait of their women; we excuse the barbarity of the Flat-headed Indians who bind boards to the heads of their infant children; but it is difficult to find words to express our sense of the wickedness and frivolity of those who are willing to inflict upon themselves and helpless infants such torture for the purpose of producing a form which nature never intended should characterize a well developed woman.

HAVE YOU A COUGH!

DR. Sargent's Cough Syrup will cure you.

HAVE YOU A COLD?
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup will cure you.

HAVE YOU ACUTE OR CHRONIC BRONCHITIS
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup will relieve you.

HAVE YOU ASTHMA OR PHTHISIC?
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup will relieve you.

HAVE YOU OPPRESSION IN THE CHEST
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup will relieve you.

HAVE YOU A WEAK LUNGS?
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup will cure you.

HAVE YOU A SORE THROAT?
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup will cure you.

HAVE YOU ANY DISEASE OF THE THROAT, LUNGS OR CHEST?
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup is the best preparation for such diseases you can take.

For sale by all Druggists.

FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

MENTAL DEPRESSION.

Mental depression is a disease of the nervous system, and, of all the ills flesh is heir to, it is the one that excites the least sympathy. It is subject to frequent lapses, and is called by various certifive terms; but, although it is often laughed at, it is not easy to laugh the patient out of the belief that his ills are all real, for it is a real disorder—the general feelings of which are constant fear, anxiety and gloom. The external senses, as well as the mental faculties, often manifest symptoms of derangement. Noise, as of falling water and ringing in the ears are complained of, while black specks and dery sparks frequently flit before the vision. Admonitions like these should not be disregarded, as they may, if neglected, terminate in insanity. The seat of the disease is in the brain and nervous system, and to control the malady it is necessary to use a powerful tonic and alterative, which will correct and tone those organs without inflaming the brain. This is the secret of the success of DR. STARKEY & PALEN'S HOP BITTERS in cases of this kind, for which it is the safest as well as the best of remedies. In fact it is the only pure and reliable tonic in national known. Many nostrums, purporting to be tonics, are puffed up from time to time in the newspapers, but the sufferer had better let them alone. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS has proven itself, by many years of trial, to be in every respect what it is represented to be.

Chronic Diseases.

The functions of the human body give way, usually one at a time. A disordered liver, or a slight irritation of the bronchial tubes, an obstruction in the skin or of the renal organs, are sure to be followed by pains and aches in various parts, according to the extent of the organic or functional injury. A man afflicted with dyspepsia will soon find more than the stomach at fault. The food that he swallows fails to renew the natural wear and waste, the worn out matter is deposited in some nook or cranney, where it causes irritation or pain, when it ought to be drawn off and carried out of the system. Hundreds and thousands of just such sufferers have been relieved and restored to health and vigor by a few bottles of DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER, which not only imparts tone to the stomach and digestive organs, but likewise enriches the blood with the elementary principles needful to the restoration of the vital energy of the system. Be careful when you ask for it to get DR. KEYSER'S, for that is the kind, and the only kind, that has cured the numberless cases of disordered and broken constitutions. It was that which cured Mr. Boyd. It was that which cured John Titzell. It was that which cured Margaret McFarland. It was Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher which cured all the old chronic cases which we have published from time to time in these columns. Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher has cured more cases of chronic diseases than any medicine of recent origin. Sold by the gross, dozen, or single bottle, at the Doctor's great medicine store, No. 140 WOOD STREET.

Dr. Keyser's consultations rooms, Penn St.

January 31d, 1868.

1786. PROSPECTUS. 1868.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

The largest daily paper in the State of Pennsylvania, enters the 82nd year of its existence with increased facilities for disseminating the current news of the day, and for rendering good political service to the important Presidential Canvass of 1868. The forthcoming session of Congress promises to prove one of the most important held since the formation of the Government, and the proceedings will be anxiously watched by the intelligent masses. In view of the deep interest centered in the proceedings, the proprietors of the GAZETTE have made arrangements for daily dispatches and letters during the session, from a highly intelligent correspondent, who enjoys the confidence and friendship of the leading members of the Senate and House, the heads of the various Departments, and the leading politicians who frequent Washington, so that readers can depend on receiving the first, fullest and most reliable intelligence from the seat of Government.

The proceedings of the State Legislature, at its forthcoming session, will also prove interesting, inasmuch as many questions of importance will come up for legislation. The GAZETTE will keep at the State Capital, during the entire session, an intelligent and faithful correspondent, who will promptly report the proceedings by mail and telegraph.

It is the only political journal of Pittsburgh which faithfully reflects and steadily advocates the principles held by the Union Republican Party, and interpreted by a loyal Congress.

It gives as much reading matter as any paper sold at twelve dollars per annum, while its price is but eight, being the cheapest as well as the largest newspaper in the Commonwealth.

With the enlargement, every department has been strengthened. The high character of its editorial columns will be maintained, and all questions of public importance will be fearlessly discussed.

The news department will be kept up to the requirements of the day, and is conducted upon a plan which will furnish all the transactions worthy of note of the City, State, Country and world at large, and maintain for the GAZETTE the reputation of a live, enterprising and first class family and commercial newspaper.

Ample space has been reserved for market reports, which can at all times be relied upon as correct, as the current quotations for manufactures, farm products, cattle, &c., &c., are daily gathered from actual sales, by faithful and efficient reporters.

The river news is collected with care, and will prove a very interesting feature of the GAZETTE.

The financial news department has been placed in charge of an able and experienced broker, who will render it quite an attractive and useful weekly to bankers, brokers and business men generally.

The religious department will receive the attention due its importance, and will be conducted as to be pleasing and readable to members of all religious denominations.

The agricultural, art, science, literary, personal and other departments of the paper will be conducted in a manner which will prove satisfactory to the reader.

TERMS OF THE DAILY GAZETTE.

Three Months ..... $2.00.
Six Months ..... 4.00.
One Year ..... 8.00.
Delivered in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and all the adjacent Boroughs for 15 cents per week, payable to Carriers.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE has been enlarged to the same size as the Daily, and is now the largest, cheapest and best weekly family newspaper in the State. It should be in the house of every farmer, mechanic and business man. It gives each week forty solid columns of current news by telegraph and mail, the leading editorials of the daily, and a choice selection of literary and miscellaneous items, together with everything important pertaining to the world of politics. Its agricultural columns will be found to contain a number of hints to find favor with the farmer and gardener. The market reports of the WEEKLY GAZETTE are by common consent acknowledged to be the standard authority for both buyers and sellers, and in commercial circles in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia are without equal. The files of the GAZETTE are widely sought for by the Court Courts of Allegheny county, as reference in important cases, to determine the ruling prices in the markets at the time of the business transaction in dispute.

Our Agents will favor us by getting up their clubs at once, and allowing their present ones to expire, as we are anxious that none of our readers should be deprived of a week's news. Additions to clubs can be made at any time, at party rates. Postmasters and Merchants are requested to act as Agents.

TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscriber ..... $1.50.
Clubs of Five ..... 1.25.
Clubs of Ten ..... 1.15.
—and one to the getter up for each club.

☞ For specimen copies of either Daily or Weekly, address the proprietors,

PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
GAZETTE BUILDING,
Nos. 54 and 56 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

☞ Country papers in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia containing the above, and send my married paper, will be entitled to one year's exchange with the DAILY GAZETTE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Atlanta Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Dominion.

FRINGES,

Gimp Headings,

IN ALL COLORS, JUST OPENED, AT

F. H. EATON'S,

17 FIFTH STREET.

mh9:

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, March 6, 1868.

NOTICE TO PAINTERS.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office, West Market Building, until TUESDAY, March 10th, 1868, for

PAINTING AND PUTTING UP INDEX BOARDS,

At the corners of all streets in the Third, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Wards.

For information as to size of board, &c. apply to this office.

H. J. MOORE,
mh9:td2 City Engineer and Surveyor.

TO CAPITALISTS.

A Flue Manufacturing Site,

On Western Avenue, Allegheny, FOR SALE, 56 feet by 175 feet along Manhattan street.

Also, FINE BUILDING LOTS in First, Second, Fifth and Sixth Wards.

SOME FINE COUNTRY PROPERTY.

And two or more BRICK HOUSES IN ALLEGHENY, for sale upon the most reasonable terms.

W. S. TAYLOR,
mh9:td6 45 Ohio street, Allegheny.

UNIVERSAL

CLOTHES WRINGERS.

We have made arrangements whereby we can furnish to the trade the Universal Wringer at the Manufacturer's Prices. Prices per pair in cases of 3 dozen and 1 dozen. A full supply at wholesale and retail, will always be found on hand.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
20 and 22 St. Clair street.

J. VIENNOT & CO., General NEWSPAPER, CORRESPONDING & ADVERTISING AGENTS,

133 Nassau Street New York.

REFERENCE:—Mr. H. T. Heimbold, Druggist, 594 Broadway, New York; Messrs. S. R. Valentine & Co., 191 Greenwich st., New York; Messrs. Hall & Ruckel, 216 Greenwich st., N. Y.; Messrs. St. Jacobs Oil Co., Proprietors, 12 Chamberlain st., N. Y.; Messrs. Sagar & Co., Type Founders, 36 Gold st., N. Y. mh9:3tMWF

STAMPS, BRANDS AND STENCILS—Have prepared at all times to fill orders for Steel Stamps, Branding Irons, for marking patterns and all farm implements. Iron Stencils for marking barrels, boxes and small packages. I also manufacture small Stencils for marking clothing and fine linen goods.

JAMES BOWN,
mh9:tf 126 Wood street.

SEAL PRESSES AND CANCELING STAMPS.—I manufacture Seal Presses with Cancelling Stamps; also Monograms, Crests and Lettering Dies for Stamp or Dewell trade, either out of steel, iron, copper or brass. Engrave Notch, Coin or any checks, made from either German silver, copper or brass, &c.

JAMES BOWN,
mh9:tf 126 Wood street.

TRESS HOOPS, TRESS HOOPS.

I have just received 50 suits of No. 1, 36% Oil Barrel TRESS HOOPS, which I offer for sale at manufacturers' prices.

JAMES BOWN,
mh9:tf 126 Wood street.

TO CARPENTERS.—Proposals for the

ERECTION OF A NEW FRAME CHURCH

At Sharon, in Moon township, will be seen on SATURDAY, the 7th of March, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the trustees meet, and at the grounds at the house of Reynolds Mick. Lot a few days. Dimensions 50 by 75 feet.

mh8:td4

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating a note drawn by me for $150, and payable to C. McGREW & CO., or order, in favor of MARGARET DAVIS, dated 30th February, 1868, as said note was obtained by false representations and without value received, and will not be paid.

P. C. DAVIS.

Early Allegheny Grocery and Provision Co., Allegheny.

GOOD NEWS.

CHEAP BREAD IN GEAR TIMES.

Enquire for WARD'S BREAD. The largest and best. The initials "H. Ward" on every loaf. Ask for Ward's. Take none else. fe28

SUNDRIES—102 sacks Corn;
3 bbls. Tallow Oil;
20 " Tallow;
On steamer Nightingale, for sale by
mh7 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

COTTON—14 bales now landing from railroad, for sale by
mh7 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

PEARLASH—13 cks first sorts in store, for sale by
mh7 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ THE GREAT REVIVAL at JOHN WESLEY CHAPEL, Pittsburgh, which took place December 1st is still progressing, and up to this time 200 have been converted. When the meeting commenced the membership was only 50 but now numbers 125, and the congregation over 500. We are compelled to build a new church, and we hope the public will assist our Trustees and Building Committee.

JOHN WILLIAMS,
CHARLES MILLER,
DANIEL J. CKSON,
JOHN PARKER,
WM. ARMSTRONG,
JOHN PHILOR GER,
WILSON DAVIS.
mh10: Rev N. H. WILLIAMS, Pastor.

STEAM

CARPET BEATING

ESTABLISHMENT.

Which TEN YEARS' TRIAL in New York and other Eastern cities has proved a complete success.

ITS ADVANTAGES.

1st. Fading and shrinkage are completely avoided.
2d. No ripping apart necessary.
3d. When freed from dust, moths or their larvae, the Carpet looks nearly as good as new, have no natural fading from wear.
4th. When perfectly clean, a Carpet will wear as long again, a consideration of more than a mere point of economy, to say nothing of looks.

☞ All orders left at the office,

No. 879 Liberty Street,

Or addressed to P. O. Box 473, will receive prompt attention.

GEO. L. McCLINTOCK,
mh 10: PROPRIETOR.

SPRING STOCK

OF

CARPETS,

Just Opening.

LARGE ASSORTMENT.

ALL QUALITIES,

LOWEST PRICES

In the City.

☞ Special Inducements to those who buy to sell.

BOYARD, ROSE & CO.,

81 Fifth Street,

mh10:3&F (OVER BATES & BELL'S.)

SECOND ARRIVAL OF

SPRING GOODS.

We have constantly on hand a full line of

WHITE GOODS,

COMPRISING

BARRED AND STRIPED NAINSOOK;
PLAIN NAINSOOK AND SWISS;
SOFT FINISH CAMBRIC;
BARRED ORGANDIES.

The Cheapest Line of Irish Linens

IN THE CITY. A full stock of

HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.
JACONET EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS.

MORRISON'S TAR SHIRTS,

SELLING AT EASTERN PRICES.

We have a splendid line of

Spring and Summer Hosiery,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Our stock of CORSETS is completely full.

We have a very good line of

Collars for Ladies and Gentlemen.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO,

78 & 80 Market St.

mh10:

THE BEST KID GLOVES

IN THE WORLD ARE

Laporte's Paris Kid Gloves,

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S SIZES.

All gloves made by me bear my signature,

Laporte.

FISK, CLARK & FLAGG,

Sole Agents for the United States,

No. 58 White St., New York.

feb18:2&F&W

STONE DRAIN PIPE,

FOR SEWERAGE,

ALL SIZES, FROM 4 TO 24 INCH.

10 000 FEET ON HAND,

AND FOR SALE BY

JOHN M. TATE,

227 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; and

59 Federal Street, Allegheny.

feb18:2&F&W-tf&F

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES, TWEEDS,

Suitable for Boys' wear, for sale at reduced prices, by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH STREET,

mh10

PROPOSALS will be received by the Superintendent of Markets for

Laying a Flag Stone Floor

In the Western Market House.

Also, for WHITEWASHING THE FIRST and SECOND STORY of the Western House, and COLORING THE WALLS OF CITY HALL.

Proposals for the above will be received until March 16th.

For further information inquire of

SAMUEL KILGORE,
mh9:td7 Sup't. of Markets.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,

PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of Heavy, Medium and High

ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTING.

NEW ORLEANS

SUGAR AND MOLASSES,

In store and to arrive.

150 hhds. N. O. Sugar, prime to choice;
50 bbls. Plantation Molasses, prime to choice.
100 " prime Carolina Rice.
500 " extra P. R.

With a large and general assortment of all kinds of GROCERIES, and other goods in our line, for sale low to the trade, by

JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS.,
Corner Smithfield and Water streets.
mh9:tf

WALL PAPERS!

Unpacking daily, new and beautiful

WALL PAPERS,

FOR SPRING SALES.

Persons desirous of finishing rooms anew before the first of April,

CAN HAVE CHOICE OF NEW STYLES.

W. P. MARSHALL,
fe19:106 87 WOOD STREET.

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

PITTSBURGH

White Lead and Color Works,

Manufacturers of

WHITE AND RED LEAD,
ZINC, PUTTY, BLUE LEAD,
KEOUGH'S VERDITER GREEN.

And all colors dry or in oil.

Office, No. 67 FOURTH STREET.

Factory, Nos. 450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca Street and 49, 51 and 53 Locust street, Allegheny.

WALL PAPERS,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

NEW, BEAUTIFUL AND CHEAP,

AT No. 107 MARKET STREET,

(NEAR FIFTH.)

JOS. H. HUGHES & BRO.

fe22:

MALT—20,000 bush. Prime BARLEY MALT,

For sale by

GILMORE, STRAUB & CO.

MALSTERS, South Canal St., near Chestnut,
mh9:m&d&2T ALLEGHENY CITY, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the subscribers have entered into a Limited Partnership agreeably to the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and they do hereby certify

1. That the name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is

SHOENBERGER & CO.

2. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the manufacture of IRON, NAILS and HORSE SHOES, at the "Juniata Iron Works," in the City of Pittsburgh and State of Pennsylvania, and the sale of such manufactures.

3. That the names of the General Partners are WILLIAM H. SHOENBERGER, whose place of residence is the City of Cincinnati, and State of Ohio; THOMAS S. BLAIR, whose place of residence is the City of Pittsburgh, and State of Pennsylvania; CHARLES L. FITZHUGH, whose place of residence is Collins Township, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, and WILLIAM CRAWFORD, Jr., whose place of residence is the City of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, and the names of the Special Partners are: JOHN H. SHOENBERGER, whose place of residence is the City of Pittsburgh, and State of Pennsylvania, and GEORGE K. SHOENBERGER, whose place of residence is the City of Cincinnati, and State of Ohio.

4. That the aggregate amount of the capital contributed by the Special Partners to the common stock is ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS ($175,000), of which EIGHTY-SEVEN THOUSAND AND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS in cash has been so contributed by the said JOHN H. SHOENBERGER, Special Partner; and of which EIGHTY-SEVEN THOUSAND AND FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS ($87,500) in cash has been so contributed by the said GEORGE K. SHOENBERGER, Special Partner.

5. That the period at which said partnership is to commence is the 23d day of December, A. D. 1867, and the period at which it is to terminate is the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1872.

WM. H. SHOENBERGER,
THOS. S. BLAIR,
WM. CRAWFORD, JR.,
CHAS. L. FITZHUGH,
JOHN Z. SPEER,
General Partners.
J. H. SHOENBERGER,
GEO. K. SHOENBERGER,
Special Partners.
mh10:m&f&w3t7

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the subscribers have entered into a Limited partnership, agreeably to the Laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and they do hereby certify

1. That the name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is

SHOENBERGER, BLAIR & CO.

2. That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is the manufacture of PIG IRON in the City of Pittsburgh.

3. That the names of the General Partners are WILLIAM H. SHOENBERGER, whose place of residence is the City of Cincinnati, and State of Ohio; THOMAS S. BLAIR, whose place of residence is the City of Pittsburgh, and State of Pennsylvania; WILLIAM CRAWFORD, Jr., whose place of residence is the City of Pittsburgh, and State of Pennsylvania; CHARLES L. FITZHUGH, whose place of residence is Collins Township, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania; and JOHN Z. SPEER, who's place of residence is the City of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania; and the names of the Special Partners are JOHN H. SHOENBERGER, whose place of residence is the City of Pittsburgh, and State of Pennsylvania, and GEORGE K. SHOENBERGER, whose place of residence is the City of Cincinnati, and State of Ohio.

4. That the aggregate amount of capital contributed by the Special Partners to the common stock is ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS ($100,000), of which FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in cash has been so contributed by the said JOHN H. SHOENBERGER, and of which FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS in cash has been contributed by the said GEORGE K. SHOENBERGER, Special Partner.

5. That the period at which said partnership is to commence is the 23d day of February, A. D. 1868, and the period at which it is to terminate is the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1872.

WM. H. SHOENBERGER,
THOS. S. BLAIR,
WM. CRAWFORD, JR.,
CHAS. L. FITZHUGH,
JOHN Z. SPEER,
General Partners.
J. H. SHOENBERGER,
GEO. K. SHOENBERGER,
Special Partners.
mh10:m&f&w3t7

DIARIES, for 1868,

IN EVERY VARIETY,

INITIAL PAPER AND ENVELOPES,

Neatly put up in boxes.

FANCY STATIONERY,

BLANK BOOKS,

Of every description, on hand and made to order.

PAPER, every size and quality

DRAY BOOKS, PASS BOOKS,
RECEIPT BOOKS, TIME BOOKS,
CHECK BOOKS, on all the Banks.
DIARIES, for 1868, every style.

MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,

Post Building, 39 Fifth Street.

PROPOSALS INVITED.

THE WATER COMMITTEE OF COUNCILS of the City of Pittsburgh, invite proposals for furnishing the Water works with Supplies and Material for one year, commencing April 1, 1868, as follows, viz:

COAL.

For furnishing the Lower Works with an ample supply of good Mercantile Coal, to be delivered in the Engine House of the Works, or Hays it

The Pittsburgh Gazette

A WINTER MOONLIGHT.

BY WHITTIER.

The moon above the Eastern wood
Shone at its full; the hill-range stood
Transfigured in the silver flood,
Its brown in snows flashing cold and keen
Dead white, save where some sharp ravine
Took shadow, and the sombre green
Of hemlocks turned to pitchy black
Against the blackness at their back.
For such a world and such a night
Most fitting that unwarming light,
Which only seemed where'er it fell
To make the coldness visible.

HAPPINESS.

BY J. R. LOWELL.

Wing-footed! thou abid'st with him
That asks it not; but he who hath
Watched o'er the waves thy fickle path
Will never more on ocean's rim
At morn or eve, behold returning
The high-heaped canvas shoreward yearning;
Thou only teachest us the core
And inmost meaning of No More,
Thou, who first showest us thy face
Turned o'er the shoulder's parting grace,
And whose sad footprints we can trace
Away from every mortal door!

EPHEMERIS.

—Brignoli, the awkward tenor, is betrothed.

—There are seventeen cities in the State of New York.

—Lotta does the *Grande Duchesse* in a way that quite startled Tostee.

—What portions of the body are the best travellers? The two wrists.—*Judy.*

—Is Mr. Seward going to purchase Jerusalem? A faint rumor suggests the query.

—Monsieur Marsemet is spoken of as the most promising new composer in Europe.

—Mrs. Kemble's readings in New York are said to be as effective and beautiful as of yore.

—Paul Morphy is losing in Paris where he is playing chess. Ichabod, Ichabod! is his cry.

—Gen. Grant, it is said, spends a couple of hours each day with Mr. Stanton. They are inseparable friends.

—The New York Custom House is to have a weather vane, the shaft or outside indicator of which is forty-six feet long.

—The following was contributed to *Punch* by a fashionable young married woman: "The latest thing out—my husband."

—"Vermin-like" is the latest epithet which the refined Democratic press has invented or scraped up for Secretary Stanton.

—Victoria Regina, besides having her quiver full of children, has a new quiver with twelve members of a still more recent generation.

—Twenty millions of francs is the nearest approach to Monte Christo-ism that Dumas has been able to make by the sale of his novels.

—Four dollars is the price received now for a peck of tomatoes in New York. An exchange suggests that it is very expensive pecking.

—The recently appointed Consul to Osaka, is to sail this week for his Consulate. According to the latest reports it is rather a turbulent sort of a place to go to.

—There are 13,716 gold watches in use in Philadelphia and 1,410 silver ones. There are also upwards of forty millions of dollars worth of personal property in that city.

—Two hundred dollars a year, each is the tax which Brigham Young exacts from those men who prefer single blessedness to the state of polygamical wretchedness.

—Lotta was called out nine times on the occasion of her farewell benefit in Philadelphia last Friday. The tenth time she was called she refused to come, pleading fatigue.

—Miss C. M. Huntley is a new American prima donna who is being successful in Europe. Copenhagen was the scene of her first triumphs, and Riggoletto was the opera.

—Auerbach's novel "On the Heights" has been translated, and is soon to be published. If the translation is good our non German reading public has an immense treat in store.

—The latest literary work of the Queen of England, the Highland Journal is to be translated into French. Perhaps the scene might be transferred to the French Switzerland or to Savoy.

—The "hand of glory" superstition, so graphically portrayed in the "Ingoldsby Legends," has been revived in England, and has resulted in several successful burglaries. The hand of the law is reaching for it however.

—Some eastern exchanges are troubling themselves about the disappearance for a time of the Headley's, from the literary world. It is too much to hope for, but would it not be a very excellent idea to send the Abbott's to look after them.

—Julia Dean Hayne, an actress who triumphed once from the sheer force of her incomparable beauty, but who returned after a long absence in the occident, only to find that her power of attracting had departed, died last week in New York.

—Brignoli brought out an original symphony in Philadelphia on Friday last under his own direction. In some parts he became so excited that he beat to pieces with his baton a pile of music lying on the piano in front of him. The instrument was also slightly injured.

—Boston is crazier than ever over the White Fawn. We are pleased to see, however, that the Boston papers agree with us in declaring Mlle Lupo to be the best danseuse in the troupe, which is the same as appeared in Undine in this city some time ago.

—Cheap readings are to be established in New York. They will meet with as great success as in England, if the same class of readers can be procured. Imagine Mr. Seward, Geo. W. Curtis or Prof. Longfellow reading to the million! And yet Gladstone, Anthony Trollope and Swinburne do it in England.

—An Irishman and an Englishman, antagonistic as usual, quarreled at Cairo, Ill., a few days ago, and a duel was to be the result. The preliminaries were arranged and the meeting was to take place at five o'clock on the following morning. During the evening, a spiritual meeting was held to cloak their intentions. The *still* spirits triumphed and the inimical parties awoke at ten o'clock next day lying side by side in the same bed. Harmony was the result.

From India.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 20, 1867.—Sir John Lawrence, Governor-General and Viceroy of India, has lately held a levee in the capital of the ancient Kingdom of Oude, Lucknow, which has become ever memorable for its siege during the rebellion of '57. These levees—called durbars—are an imitation of the receptions held by the Grand Mogul at Delhi, for the purpose of receiving the homage of distant princes of the Empire, and of having their oaths of fidelity renewed. They are kept up for the purpose of exhibiting to the native chiefs the power of Great Britain over the Indian feudatories, but none had been held from the annexation of Oude to the second conquest in '57. It is difficult for any but one who has not witnessed the festival to form an idea of all the splendor exhibited. The Rajahs of Oude had answered the appeal of the Viceroy by appearing in numbers proportionate to the capital, with their elephants, servants, jewels, and all the ostentatious elements of Oriental luxury. Five hundred elephants, covered with blankets of gold-tissued silk, the majority of them carrying on their backs turrets of massive silver, made their entrance, with the Rajahs and their families clothed in the richest silk garments and ornamented with bracelets, collars and chains of diamonds, emeralds, rubies and pearls. On the day of their solemn entrance into the city the Viceroy took the head of the *cortege*, mounted on an elephant of immense size. After he had stopped on an elevated spot, the Rajahs passed in review. He stood under a parasol, held above his head by two servants. The parasol is the emblem of the highest dignity in Oriental countries, and it is a curious fact that the parasol is found on the *bas reliefs* of Nineveh over the head of every Assyrian king—this custom having not only preserved itself for centuries, but spread from the shores of the Ganges to those of the Tigris, for there is little doubt that India was inhabited and civilized before Assyria was—for, "westward did the course of empire take its way" at that remote period not less than in our modern times.—*Cor. of the Phila. Bulletin.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption,

is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the WORTHLESS IMITATIONS that may be offered.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. fe10:d&T

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sheet Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT ROTARY BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. ja31:eod

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MELLORS,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh.

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 19 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

Agents for GARVIN'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:tf

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Round Bill Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machine and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 139 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. apr23:dwT

QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 218 PENN STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH restored in four weeks. Success guaranteed. DR. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE, or, how many men are, from what causes arising: the effects of early pernicious habits, self-abuse, indiscretion and ultimate give way at once to this wonderful medicine, if taken strictly according to the directions. Pamphlets are very simple and require no restraint from business or pleasure. Failure is impossible. Sold in bottles at $5, or four quantities in one for $15. To be had only of the sole appointed agent in America, M. GRETZER, 209 Second Ave., New York. fe20:16t*eow

PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE, a New Course of Lectures, as delivered at the New York Museum of Anatomy, embracing the subjects: How to live and what to live for; Youth, maturity and Old Age; Manhood generally reviewed; the cause of indigestion, flatulence and nervous diseases accounted for; Marriage Philosophically considered, &c.

Pocket volumes containing these lectures will be forwarded to parties unable to attend, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing DR. SEGUIN, New York Museum of Anatomy and Science, 618 Broadway, New York. fe26:6t*TuTh&Su

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.—An Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ja25:m&f29

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

OF

PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURG, DEC. 18, 1867.

NOTICE

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE

LOANS

OF THE

Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Due July 1st, 1868.

THE FOLLOWING

LOANS,

Due July 1st, 1868.

WILL BE REDEEMED, WITH INTEREST TO DATE OF PAYMENT, ON PRESENTATION AT THE

Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank,

OF

PHILADELPHIA,

VIZ:

Loan of March 27th, 1839, due July 1st, 1868.

Loan of July 19th, 1839, due July 1st, 1868.

INTEREST ON THE ABOVE LOANS WILL CEASE ON THE 1st OF JULY, 1868.

FRANCIS JORDAN, Sec'y of State

JOHN F. HARTRANFT, Aud. General.

W. H. KEMBLE, State Treasurer.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.

From India.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 20, 1867.—Sir John Lawrence, Governor-General and Viceroy of India, has lately held a levee in the capital of the ancient Kingdom of Oude, Lucknow, which has become ever memorable for its siege during the rebellion of '57. These levees—called durbars—are an imitation of the receptions held by the Grand Mogul at Delhi, for the purpose of receiving the homage of distant princes of the Empire, and of having their oaths of fidelity renewed. They are kept up for the purpose of exhibiting to the native chiefs the power of Great Britain over the Indian feudatories, but none had been held from the annexation of Oude to the second conquest in '57. It is difficult for any but one who has not witnessed the festival to form an idea of all the splendor exhibited. The Rajahs of Oude had answered the appeal of the Viceroy by appearing in numbers proportionate to the capital, with their elephants, servants, jewels, and all the ostentatious elements of Oriental luxury. Five hundred elephants, covered with blankets of gold-tissued silk, the majority of them carrying on their backs turrets of massive silver, made their entrance, with the Rajahs and their families clothed in the richest silk garments and ornamented with bracelets, collars and chains of diamonds, emeralds, rubies and pearls. On the day of their solemn entrance into the city the Viceroy took the head of the *cortege*, mounted on an elephant of immense size. After he had stopped on an elevated spot, the Rajahs passed in review. He stood under a parasol, held above his head by two servants. The parasol is the emblem of the highest dignity in Oriental countries, and it is a curious fact that the parasol is found on the *bas reliefs* of Nineveh over the head of every Assyrian king—this custom having not only preserved itself for centuries, but spread from the shores of the Ganges to those of the Tigris, for there is little doubt that India was inhabited and civilized before Assyria was—for, "westward did the course of empire take its way" at that remote period not less than in our modern times.—*Cor. of the Phila. Bulletin.*

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, &c.

A PERFECT FITTING GLOVE.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street,

INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR

KID GLOVE DEPARTMENT,

Which is now complete with every color and shade. They have just opened 100 DOZEN of the celebrated

A. C. C. (Jouvin,) KIDS,

Imported especially to our order. Hundreds of our customers can testify to their perfect cut and fruitless quality. The colors were got up from shades of dress material, selected and furnished by us, and are really

Elegant and Desirable.

The assortment includes BLACK, WHITE, DARK COLORS, MEDIUM COLORS, and OPERA OR PARTY COLORS.

SIZES—5½ TO 8.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET.

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED, AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,

No. 87 MARKET STREET.

BLEACHED MUSLINS,

CALICOES AND CRASH,

ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS

CLOSING OUT,

To make room for extending the Store Room back.

Remember the place,

No. 87 Market Street.

1868. FEBRUARY. 1868.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS,

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

Have now open a LARGE NEW STOCK, which they offer at

LESS THAN PRESENT EASTERN PRICES.

Merchants desiring to assort up, and save the advance, should call at

No. 115 WOOD STREET.

DENNISON & HECKERT,

27 *Fifth Street.*

Fine Furs for Holiday Presents.

FANCY BOXES.

FINE SCARFS AND MUFFLES.

MORRISON'S STAR SHIRTS.

All kinds of FANCY JEWELRY.

WOOL & MERINO UNDERGARMENTS.

KID GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS.

HOSIERY, NECK TIES, SUSPENDERS.

CORSETS and HOOP SKIRTS.

FANCY FANS.

All our goods at reduced prices, in order to close out our winter stock. de24

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third house above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

A GREAT FAMILY CONVENIENCE.

A new and novel arrangement for having

HOT WATER BOILERS

attached to the back end of common cook stoves, so that the waste heats which goes up the stove-pipe, heats all the water needed in an ordinary sized family, by means of the blaze directly through the boiler, which sits over the pipe hole of the stove. This new arrangement can be put on to any No. 7, 8 or 9 common Cooking Stove, by any mechanic, any person having a THOMPSON, VICTORY, BLACK OAK BEAUTY or UNION STOVE, or almost any other Cook Stove made in the Union, can have Boilers attached to their Stoves, including the Attachment, the Boiler and Lids, and Ash Cock, for the moderate cost of SEVEN DOLLARS, by applying to

BISSELL & CO.,

No. 825 LIBERTY STREET.

Manufacturers of the Triumph Cook Stove.

FOR THE FINEST TEAS,

The Choicest Groceries,

The Purest Spices,

And the best CANNED FRUITS, PICKLES, &c., at the most reasonable prices, go to

FRANCE'S TEA MART,

1418 15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE TO

INDIVIDUAL HOLDERS OF

SHARES OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The Shareholders of the Exchange and Fourth National Banks of Pittsburgh, and others who own Stock in any of the National Banks of other communities in the State, and who reside in this county, are hereby notified that the books will be open on the 2d day of March next, for the receipt of the annual tax for 1867, as per act of Assembly, approved April 12th, 1867, and will remain open the usual time given for the receipt of other taxes, after which time Collectors will be appointed to collect from delinquents "as other taxes are collected."

DAVID AIKEN, Jr.,
fe3:m77 County Treasurer.

F. W. C. FELD,

DEALER IN

GLUE, CURLED HAIR,

Tanners' Scraps, Cereons,

CATTLE TAILS,

Bones, Neat's Foot Oil, &c.,

Office and Warehouse—No. 124 SMITHFIELD STREET, (nearly opposite the Post Office.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM

Iron Broker,

124 First Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for the sale of Gorawall, Donaghmore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Shamrock, Sheridan, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Cliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig IRONS.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. ja4

MALT.—500 BUSHELS

FALL BARLEY MALT

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

McBANE & ANJER,

141 WATER STREET.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1868.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,

No. 98 Fourth Street,

Publishers of OGSOOD'S READERS, DEAN'S ARITHMETIC, BURTT'S GRAMMAR AND COWDEN'S COPY BOOKS. Also, manufacturers of BLANK BOOKS. BOOK BINDING executed in all its forms. A large stock of STATIONERY constantly on hand. fe24

NOTICE.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until 25TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, for digging a portion of the trenches for the

Allegheny County Workhouse and Insbriate Asylum.

GEO. ALBREE, Secretary.

Specifications may be seen at BARR & MOORE'S Office, No. 75 Clair street. fe13:12

KNABE & CO.'S

GOLD MEDAL

Premium Piano Fortes,

For sale only by CHARLOTTE BLUME, fe6 42 Fifth street, 2d door above Wood

NOTICE TO CARPENTERS.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Feb. 25, 1868. SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until THURSDAY, March 5, at 10 o'clock A. M., for laying a Brick Floor in the Engine House—to floor to consist of one thickness of one inch and a half clear plank, covered with planished, grooved and dressed pine.

fe25:2t* E. B. FAHNESTOCK, City Controller.

F. ARTOS,

MECHANICAL AND ENGINEERING

DRAFTSMAN,

Office, PHILO HALL, No. 75 THIRD STREET, with Mr. Holland & Co. PITTSBURGH, Pa.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Warm Air Registers and Ventilators,

Black or White Enamelled, Square or Round, at

BISSELL & CO.'S,

oct16:g31 No. 825 LIBERTY ST.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

JUST IMPORTED

And Especially Adapted to this Market,

VELVET CARPETS,

OF MOST ELEGANT DESIGNS.

English Body & Tapestry Brussels,

INGRAINS AND HEMPS,

The FINEST ASSORTMENT and the LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY.

COMMON CARPETS,

25 Cents a Yard.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

No. 23 Fifth Street.

fe27

SPRING SALES.

CARPETS

HAVE CERTAINLY REACHED

BOTTOM PRICES.

McCALLUM BROS.,

Offer a large assortment of all kinds of CARPETS, &c., at a reduction from previous seasons prices. PARALLELED SINCE THE CLOSE OF THE WAR.

OIL CLOTHS,

Of every goods, and decidedly the largest stock in any house in the city.

McCALLUM BROTHERS

51 Fifth Street, above Wood.

fe10

FEBRUARY..... 1868.

NEW CARPETS!

OUR CUSTOMERS WILL FIND

Our New Spring Stock,

Which we are just opening, unequalled in extent and variety, and the prices

Lower than any New or Old Goods

in the market, of equal qualities and styles,

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,

fe24:d&T (SECOND FLOOR.)

MERCHANT TAILORS.

SPECIAL NOTICE,

To Purchasers of Clothing.

CRAY & LOGAN,

47 St. Clair Street,

In order to close out their still large assortment of

Boys', Youth's and Children's

CLOTHING,

Are now offering goods at DECIDED BARGAINS.

BOYS' SUITS FOR $5.00!

All other goods equally low.

GRAY & LOGAN,

No. 47 St. Clair Street,

ja24:87

WINTER GOODS.

E HOUSTON & CO.,

Fashionable Merchant Tailors,

NO. 37 FIFTH STREET,

Have just received a second supply of

Winter Coatings,

Together with full lines of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, the greatest variety and prices very reasonable.

Ready-made Coats and Boys' READY MADE CLOTHING on hand, at prices to suit the times. no4:tf

P. McARDLE,

Merchant Tailor,

No. 93½ Smithfield St., Pittsburgh.

Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS.

ALSO, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

GENT'S CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER, in the latest styles.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

JONES & DUFF,

No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET, have just brought from the east a full supply of WINTER GOODS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, OVERCOATINGS, &c., which they are prepared to cut and make up in a stylish and durable manner, at short notice. They are determined to deserve and hope to receive a liberal patronage. no22:3m

DYERS AND SCOURERS.

H. J. LANGE,

fe6:125 and 127 Third Street

DYER AND SCOURER,

Straw Goods Cleaned or Dyed

KID GLOVES and LADIES' PLUMES cleaned or dyed.

C. G. FISHER'S

FANCY

Dyeing and Scouring Establishment

No. 61 DIAMOND ALLEY,

Between Wood and Smithfield streets,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

All goods returned in two weeks. Orders solicited, subject to the owner twelve months. myl6:y

$500 REWARD!

The above reward will be paid for information that will lead to the discovery and whereabouts of

ANTHONY FREYVOGEL,

Who has been missing since TUESDAY EVENING, January 21st.

He is about 45 years of age; about five feet seven inches in height, and has a slight halt in his walk. He had on when he last left home that morning, a silk hat, dark willed coat, pants and vest, and a dark cassimere overcoat. The left boot which he wore had a patch on the inside.

Information may be left at WM. J. ANDERSON & CO'S. Water street, or at the CLOTHING STORE, Liberty street. ja31

JAPANNING,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL, BY

WILLIAM LLOYD,

No. 2 St. Clair Street, PITTSBURGH, Pa.

Grocers' Tea Canisters Re-Japanned equal to new. se17:y&o

MARTIN LIEBLER,

DEALER IN

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

Also, Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.,

No. 122 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa

Orders promptly filled, and satisfaction guaranteed.

NOTICE—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we will sell, for what can, a ROAN HORSE, 4 years old, belonging to the ferry landing, near Saw Mill run, for account of whom it may concern, on the

14TH DAY OF MARCH,

Unless claimed and charges paid prior to that date.

BROOKS, BALLANTINE & CO.

February 14th, 1868. fe18:3t

STOVES! STOVES!

FREDERICK SCHULZE,

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,

Dealer in Cutlery, Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves, Fender Mantle, and Pendent grates, No. 18 WYLIE STREET, near Washington.

Enameled and tinned ware, wholesale and retail. All Jobbing and Repairing promptly attended to

BARR & MOSER,

Architects,

FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 2 and 4 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Specifications for the Mayor's Office and the building of Court Houses and public buildings.

NOTICE TO LESSEES OF SEMINARY PROPERTY.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Feb. 27, 1868. All parties in arrears for ground rents of Seminary Property, are hereby notified that the same must be paid to the City Treasurer on or before the 10th proximo.

fe29:10t* E. B. FRANCIS, City Controller.

REMOVAL.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.

HAVE REMOVED TO

No. 66 SMITHFIELD STREET.

EVAN ALLEY.—Notice is hereby given that the Viewers' Report in the OPENING OF EVAN ALLEY, Fifth Ward, Allegheny as filed as No. 312, April Term, 1868, and will be confirmed unless exceptions are filed in proper time.

JOHN C. McCOMBS,

fe27:m8 City Attorney.

SODA ASH.—100 casks common Soda Ash, for sale by

JOHN B. CANFIELD & SON.

fe20

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

JAS. B. MEANOR. JOS. HARPER.

MEANOR & HARPER,

FLOUR GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Commission Merchants,

249 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.

Consignments solicited.

REFERENCES—J. G. Martin, Cashier Mechanics' Bank; Messrs. J. S. Dilworth & Co.; Messrs. T. Kennedy & Bro. jan26:1yd

M. STEELE. J. STEELE.

M. STEELE & SON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN,

And Produce generally, No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

PETER KEIL. JAS. P. RITCHART.

KEIL & RITCHART,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.

240 LIBERTY STREET,

mh28:1yd PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT KNOX, Jr.

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And dealer in

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,

Office, 412 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.

L. J. BLANCHARD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS,

398 Penn Street.

apr18:y39

JAS. M'KANE. J. B. ANJER.

M'KANE & ANJER,

Commission Merchants,

Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE generally, No. 141 WATER, above Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. ja9

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

for the sale of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruits, and Produce generally, No. 18 Market Street, corner of First, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe27:m3

SCHOMAKER & LANG, Wholesale dealers in Groceries, Flour, Grain, Provisions, Provisions, Fish, Cheese, Salt, Carbon Oil, Nos. 79 and 81 Wood street, near Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no6:m3

JOHN L. HOUSE. EDWARD HOUSE. WM. H. HOUSE.

JOHN L. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN L. HOUSE & CO.—Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe10

H. RIDDLE, No. 182 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa., Commission Merchant, and Wholesale Dealer in Country Produce, Hardware and Pittsburgh manufactures. Cash advances on Consignments, and paid for Produce generally. fe26

ROBT. KNOX. ANDREW KNOX.

R. KNOX & SON, Commission Merchants and Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, MILL FEED and PRODUCE generally, No. 79 Diamond, opposite City Hall, Allegheny City, Pa. ja7:1yd

DAV. CRAWFORD. COMMIS. GEO. A. BERGER.

DAVID CRAWFORD, Commission MERCHANT and Dealer in METAL, BLOOMS, ORE WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK and CLAY, &c. Warehouse and Office, Nos. 266 and 268 PENN STREET, Storage Pittsburgh. Consignments solicited. oct

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON

Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Land Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh manufactures generally. 19 and 21 Second street, Pittsburgh.

P. BATMAN. J. S. BATMAN. WM. D. BATMAN.

REYMER & BROS., (Successor to P. Reymer & Andrews,) Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Liberty and Wood streets, Pittsburgh. Refer to Messrs. Fleming, Painter & Co., Pittsburgh; Messrs. Lippincott, Richardson & Co., Philadelphia. Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. fe24:1yd

JOHN R. CANFIELD, Commission and Forwarding Merchant and wholesale dealer in Western Reserve Cheese, Butter, Eggs, Lard, Tallow, Hams, Flour, Pork and Pearl Ashes, and Oils, Dried Fruit, and Produce generally, Nos. 140 and 142 Front street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN SHIPTON. A. WALLACE

SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS No. 6 Ninth Street, Pittsburgh. ja17:tf

INSURANCE.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEXANDER KIMICK, President.
WM. G. CHRISTY, Secretary.
GARY, GEORGE NEELD, General Agents.
OFFICE, No. 84 Fourth street, Gazette Building & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine risks. A long experience in the management of Directors who are well known to the community, and who by discretion and fair dealing will endeavor to maintain the character which they have so long enjoyed, will be a sufficient guarantee to those who favor the Company with their patronage.

DIRECTORS:

Alex. Nimick,	John B. McGinn,
R. Miller, Jr.,	Chas. J. Clarke,
Jas. Marshall,	William L. Bowen,
Andrew Ackley,	Thomas Marquis,
David M. Lowe,	Wm. Morrison,
	D. Dimmick,
	M. F. Shoenberger, Secretary.

BEN FRANKLIN

INSURANCE COMPANY,

N. FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 43 Ohio St., Allegheny, Pa.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Irwin, Geo. H. Stowell, Simon Drum, T. M. Harper, J. H. Smith, W. M. Stewart, Joseph Lashner.

GEO. D. HIDDLE, Secretary.
HENRY IRWIN, President. oct29

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE COMPANY

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.

Office, 87 Fifth Street, Exchange Building.

This is a Home Company, and invites applications for Fire insurance on Dwellings, Stores, Churches, Factories, Furniture, Merchandise, &c.

DIRECTORS:

Edward Walker,	Wm. Phillips,
C. A. Boyle,	Wm. Eichbaum,
Jno. D. Wood,	Jno. H. Ewing,
Robert Bruce,	A. W. Mellon,
Jas. H. Hopkins,	A. Ansell,
Henry Sproat,	

EDWARD WALKER, President.
JOHN D. WOOD, Vice President.
JAMES H. HOPKINS, Secretary.

INDEMNITY

AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE

FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office: 435 and 437 CHESTNUT ST., Near Fifth.

DIRECTORS:

Harrah W. Smedley,	Edward C. Dale,
Samuel Grant,	Isaac Lea,
Samuel Bispham,	Edward C. Dale,
John E. Smith,	Edward C. Dale,
George W. Richards,	Thomas Robins,
	Chas. G. Imbrie,
	Thos. H. Dallett,
	Thos. Hancock,
	Thos. Robins,
	Jr.,

HARRY C. DALE, President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary.
J. GARDNER COFFIN, Agent, mh8:w&s

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 77 Fifth street, Pittsburgh. Insures against all kinds of fire and marine risks.

DIRECTORS:

John D. Scully,	Capt. Wm. Dean,
Wm. Eichbaum,	Wm. Robinson,
Jno. H. Ewing,	Wm. Phillips,
Jno. D. Wood,	Jno. Bissell,
Jno. Caldwell,	Jno. P. Kingsbury,
Jno. Shoenberger,	Jno. Fleming,
	Thomas Bakewell,
	Capt. J. T. Stockdale.

JOHN D. SCULLY, President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.

OFFICE, N. E. COR. WOOD AND FIFTH STS.

A HOME COMPANY,

TAKING FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

Jos. Phillips,	Capt. John S. Shinn,
John Wilson,	Thomas Bradley,
Jos. R. Lyon,	Jno. Fleming,
Capt. Jas. Miller,	John P. Kingsbury,
Jno. Bissell,	Wm. Eichbaum,
Jas. H. Vernon,	Henry Sproat,
	Thomas Lees,
	Capt. Jas. Rees,
	Capt. Wm. Phillips,
	Capt. Jas. Kinnison.

W. F. GARDNER, Vice President.
JOHN WARE, Secretary.
Capt. JAS. KINNISON, Agent.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

TOBACCO!

TOBACCO!

TOBACCO!

FIVE HUNDRED CADDIES,

ASSORTED BRANDS,

JUST RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT.

SOUND, SWEET, BLACK NAVY QUARTERS A TRIFLE.

As low as 50c. per pound.

Tobacconists, Grocers and others who deal in Tobacco, would do well to call and examine the stock, at

ROBERT F. WEDDELL'S

Regularly Established Tobacco Agency,

Cor. Smithfield & Water Sts.

JOHN MEGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

No. 48 MARKET STREET,

A general assortment Smoking Tobacco, Pipes always on hand. fe26

EXCELSIOR WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.

No. 5 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

LITHOGRAPHERS.

BENJAMIN SINGERLY. PHILIP CLEES

SINGERLY & CLEES,

(Successors to Geo. F. Schuchman & Co.,)

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,

THE ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS.

Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Drafts, Checks, Bills of Exchange, Insurance Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c., Nos. 74 and 76 Third street, Pittsburgh.

CHAS. A. CILLIE,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No. 80 FOURTH ST., Apollo Building.

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles.

ap25:1y

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

2,000,000 ACRE

OF

CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE

BY THE

Union Pacific Railroad Co.,

EASTERN DIVISION.

Lying along the line of their road, at

$1.00 to $5.00 Per Acre,

And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS,

For particulars, maps, &c., address

JOHN P. DEVEREUX,

Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas,

Or, CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,

St. Louis, Missouri.

au16

FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned will expose to Public Sale,

THURSDAY, MARCH 5TH,

A well Improved Farm, situated at Huston's Station, P. R. R., two miles west of New Florence, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing 263 acres of good land, suitable for grazing, farming or the cultivation of grapes. The whole tract is well watered by never failing springs, and a small of never failing water in the barn yard. The land is all underlaid with a vein of coal, ranging from 6 to 8 feet. The improvements are a good frame house, containing nine rooms; a good frame bank barn, 60 by 80; a good tenant house; three apple orchards of good fruit, together with a variety of peach, peach and cherry trees. The land will be sold either in whole or lots, to suit purchasers. Sale to commence at o'clock P. M., when terms will be made known.

fe24:10d* JAMES WATT.

FRAME COTTAGE.

SITUATE IN MT. WASHINGTON,

Within 25 minutes' walk of the Monongahela bridge. The house contains five rooms, kitchen, cellar and attic, and has 30 feet front by 30 feet deep, fronting on three streets. On the lot are 60 full bearing grape vines of five different varieties, also all kinds of shrubbery, such as gooseberries, blackberries, strawberries, red currants; also, peach, pear, apple, quince and cherry trees. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of

STEEL & WILSON,

Brokers and

The Pittsburgh Gazette

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 10, 1868.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

LADIES' TRACT SOCIETY OF ALLEGHENY.

Twenty-fourth Annual Meeting—Election of Officers and Managers—Reports of the Secretary and Treasurer.

The twenty-fourth annual meeting of the Ladies Tract Society of Allegheny City, was held yesterday afternoon in the First Presbyterian Church, (Rev. E. E. Swift's.) Rev. John T. Pressly, D. D. was called upon to preside, and J. E. Sellers, Esq., acted as Secretary.

Upon the conclusion of the preparatory religious exercises, the new Constitution and By-Laws of the Society were read by the Secretary and approved.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The annual report of the Secretary, Mrs. Robert S. Hays, was then read.

It was an able and interesting document, reviewing the question of Home Evangelization, or how to bring the masses under gospel influence, in an interesting and entertaining manner. We make the following extracts:

"This society is especially adapted to aid in this work. Its object is to promote evangelical religion by the circulation of tracts, by conversation and prayer. The visitation is made monthly. The visitor's duty is to search out every family; persuade them to read the Bible and attend church; bring the children into Sabbath School, and do them good as they find opportunity.

"It maintains a strictly evangelical and Catholic basis, and Christian women of various branches of Christ's family here unite their prayers and unite their labors for the fulfillment of our daily petition, 'Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven.'

"In this way plain gospel truths, in an attractive form, is carried to hundreds of families who have no Christian influences around them, who hear neither exhortation nor warning, and would not be reached by any other means.

"Many, very many, too, are the sorrowing, tempted ones—the lone, and sad, and poor—some of them God's children, who are comforted and cheered; helped to bear their weary burden, by the kindly words and christian counsel of the Tract Visitors.

"During the year 55,500 tracts and 31,050 messengers, in the English language, 21,150 tracts and 6,450 messengers in the German language, have been circulated. 150 children have been brought into Sabbath Schools, several bibles given from the Ladies' Bible Society and numbers of sick and destitute been relieved on application to the Ladies' Relief Association.

"The present monthly distribution is 5,000 English tracts and 1,500 messengers; also, 1,000 tracts and 600 messengers in the German language; 95 voluntary visitors are engaged in this work. None can tell what blessings may be gathered from this spiritual seed sowing among so many households. No eye but the Omniscient one can follow these thousands of gospel calls; no mind but the Infinite one can sum up the results. To His oversight and gracious blessing do we commit the seed sown—to His people commend the continuance and expansion of this distribution for the year to come."

The report was unanimously adopted.

The report of Miss A. Fleming, Treasurer, was also read and adopted. It showed a balance of $22 69 in the Treasury, after an expenditure for tracts and messengers of $693 85.

Interesting addresses were then delivered by Rev. S. E. Scovil, of the First Presbyterian Church, Pittsburgh, Rev. J. G. Goettman, Evangelical Lutheran Church, Washington street, Allegheny, and by Dr. Pressly, the Chairman.

The following Board of officers and managers were then elected to serve for the ensuing year:

OFFICERS.

President—Mrs. F. R. Brunot.
Vice President—Mrs. Nelson.
Secretary—Mrs. R. S. Hays.
Treasurer—Miss A. Fleming.

MANAGERS.

Miss M. Bryan, Mrs. E. C. Cochrane, Mrs. Forrest, Miss Whitten, Miss Beck, Mrs. Yeager, Mrs. W. P. Logan, Mrs. J. Patterson, Mrs. Breading, Mrs. Painter, Mrs. A. M. Byers, Mrs. Oxley, Miss Blackstock, Mrs. Hoag, Mrs. Kay, Miss Fleeson, Miss Phelps, Miss A. Patterson, Mrs. B. B. Campbell, Miss Pattinson.

The benediction was then pronounced by the Chairman, and the meeting adjourned.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted to probate at the Recorder's Office March 7th, 1868:

Thomas Dunning to Wm. Dunning, May 28, 1866, lots No. 1 and 2 of Hugh Denney's estate in Pitt township; lot No. 1 containing 18 acres and 19 perches, and lot No. 2 containing 112 perches $100

Ralph Bagaley to Alexander M. Byers, February 17, 1868, lot on Western avenue, Allegheny City, 25 by 277 feet..... $1,000

Daniel Shawhan to Daniel Williams, March 3, 1868, lot of ground in Scott township, containing 5 acres and 45 perches..... $628

Henry Irwin et al. to Jno. Rankin, July 8, 1865, lot of ground in Scott township, containing 4¼ acres..... $800

Andrew Rankin to Sarah Scott, March 7, 1868, the above described lot..$1800

Malcolm Hay, administrator of Mary O'Hara, to George V. Rex and Frank Wolf, March 6, 1868; lot No. 158, in Thomas Scott's plan of lots on Pennsylvania avenue, in the Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, 240 by 90 feet, subject to an annual ground rent of fifty dollars. $4,250

John Hoffer, administrator of Mary Linton, to M. K. Moorhead, January 30, 1868; lots Nos. 24 and 25, on Franklin street, in the Seventh ward, Pittsburgh..... $1,000

Isaac Williams to Catherine Webber, September 3, 1866; lot on 3 June street, East Birmingham, 24 by 60 feet..... $650

William Brown to C. M. Bailey, March 4, 1868; lot of ground in Versailles township, containing three acres and fifty-three perches..... $7,000

Robert Ballentine to Jane Ballentine, March 30, 1867; lot on Sandusky street, Allegheny, 20 by 90 feet..... $1

Alexander Sloman to August Buchloh, February 13, 1868; lot in John street, Liberty township, 24 by 70 feet, with buildings..... $3,000

Agnes J. Mahon to John Miller, August 14, 1864, lots Nos. 138 and 139 in Robert Robb's plan of lots, on John street, in Pitt township, 65 by 400 feet $400

Luther J. Stimple et al to Matthew Anderson, Sept. 22, 1867, the above described lots..... $1,600

Matthew Anderson to Robert Kirkpatrick, March 7, 1868, the above described lots..... $1,900

Elizabeth Denny to John Knott, Sept. 11, 1867, lot No. 24, in Elizabeth Denny's plan of lots in Pitt township, 25 by 110 feet..... $175

Surety of the Peace.

John Kannish yesterday made information before Alderman Miller, against William Prackheimer, for surety of the peace. The prosecutor is a cooper, and has a shop in the Fourth ward, Allegheny. The defendant, who is also a cooper, had been working for him, but was discharged on Saturday, at which he appears he took offense and threatened to whip the prosecutor. He was arrested and held to bail for his appearance at Court.

Anna Blanding made information before the same magistrate against Louisa Brosey, for surety of the peace, in which she alleges that the accused called her a "filthy——." The parties reside in the Third ward, Allegheny. A warrant was issued.

Settling Up an Old Score.

Frederick Miller appeared before Alderman Thomas, yesterday, and made information charging Frederick Bowman with assault and battery. It is alleged by the prosecutor that he went to the house of the defendant, who keeps a tavern in Diamond alley, and while there a dispute arose between them about an old whiskey bill, Bowman declaring that Miller owed him forty-five dollars, which was contradicted by Miller, whereupon Bowman struck him on the head and otherwise injured him. A warrant was issued and the defendant arrested. He waived a hearing and gave bail for his appearance at Court.

Birmingham Council.

Last evening an adjourned meeting of Birmingham Council was held. Members present: Messrs. Johnson, Kerr, Welker, McIlwaine and Schwarm. Dr. Kerr presided.

The final account of Daniel Berg, Borough Tax Collector, was presented by the Finance Committee, who reported that they had examined the same and found it correct.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, a vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Berg for his promptness and efficiency in the performance of his duties as Collector.

Council adjourned to meet on Friday evening next.

Larceny of Clothing.—H. B. Anderson made information before Alderman Mullen yesterday, charging Jacob Keechanbuil with the larceny of a suit of clothes valued at $27 and two shirts at $2. The prosecutor resides on Avery street, Allegheny, from whence it appears the clothes were taken some two months since. He alleges in the information that he has reason to believe that the clothes are in the house of the accused on Ohio street. A search warrant was issued.

A Muddy Place.—The unpaved portion of Second street, in the Eighth Ward, is just now in an exceedingly muddy state. Its condition will compare favorably with that of the worst of roads in the rural districts in the spring season, particularly that part just beyond the bridge, where considerable filling has been done with earth dug from the hill side preparatory to paving. Wagoning in passing sink to the hubs of the wheels and "stalling" during yesterday was a frequent occurrence.

THE COURTS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

In the bankruptcy branch the following business was transacted yesterday:

Final discharges as bankrupts were granted to William L. Helsenteln, of Northumberland county, and James R. Caldwell, of Northumberland county, and certificates to that effect awarded.

Petitions for final discharge were presented by James A. Sheerer, of Luzerne county, Edwin R. Shephard, Scranton, Benjamin F. Haines, of Luzerne county, and the usual orders made by the Court.

A voluntary petition for adjudication in bankruptcy was filed by Isaac N. Gregory, of Luzerne county.

A rule was adopted directing that hereafter where a Marshal takes possession of a distillery by process issued for violation of the revenue laws, he shall cause the head of the still to be taken off and the machinery disconnected in such a manner as to render it impossible for distillation to be carried on. It was also directed that such premises shall at all times be open to the admission of any Internal Revenue officer who would be entitled to admission if the same were not in custody of the Marshal.

Common Pleas—Judge Stowe.

This Court was in session but a short time yesterday. No cases were ready for trial.

In the case of Pierce vs. Carnahan, previously reported, the jury found in favor of defendant for $72,37.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Mellon.

The Criminal Court adjourned early yesterday, in consequence of the District Attorney having no cases for trial.

A Forcible Demand.

William Lewis appeared before Alderman Thomas and made information charging Reynolds Payne with assault and battery. It is alleged by the prosecutor, who is a constable in Lower St. Clair township, that the defendant came up to him in the street and demanded the settlement of a bill due him for some civil business he had transacted for Lewis. Upon being refused the defendant he laid hands on him and dragged him to the Squire's office to make him pay the money. A warrant was issued and the defendant arrested and held to bail for a further hearing.

Commissions Recorded.—The following named gentlemen having been appointed Notaries Public by Governor Geary, their commissions have been received and entered on record in the Recorder's office: Gilbert M. McMasters, Charles C. Taylor, G. M. Murphy and P. R. Mertz, Pittsburgh; Frederick M. Magee, Oakland; John Ramsey, Allegheny; J. R. Jaques, East Birmingham.

Mill Stopped.—In consequence of a break in some part of the machinery, the tack factory of Chess, Smith & Co. was compelled to stop yesterday, and we are informed will not get started again before next week.

Assault and Battery.—John O'Bryan made information before Mayor Blackmore, charging two men, Boyd and Stewart by name, with assault and battery. Warrants were issued for their arrest.

PH. R. MERTZ,
BANKER AND BROKER,
118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.
Government Securities.
Gold, Silver,
And Coupons,
Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

CONVERSION OF 7-30'S.
We are now prepared to convert the SECOND and THIRD SERIES of
SEVEN-THIRTIES
INTO THE
New 1867 5-20 Gold Coupon Bonds.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
Dealers in Government Securities,
Corner Fourth & Wood Streets.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, March 9, 1868.

Gold opened dull and lower at 140¾, declined to 139¾, advanced to 140¾, and closed weak at 139¾. The cause for the decline is to be looked for in the large amount of cotton bills now offering on the market, which makes the shipment of specie unnecessary for the present, the amount of coin on the market therefore becomes a heavy burthen to carry whilst currency loans command 7 per cent. in gold. A further decline is looked for, and it is probable the 138 may be reached, at that figure a large amount of importers may buy for duties and remittances to Europe.

Bonds, in sympathy with the lower rates of the gold premium, have declined; 1862 and 1865 Five Twenties are consequently very weak, and cannot be shipped profitably at present; the general tone of the bond market is for lower rates, and sellers predominate.

Stocks are excited, and Erie fluctuated violently from 81¾ down to 74, and up again to 81; the balance of the list is steady with a slight improvement on the Western shares; there is a growing disposition to buy first-class Railroad bonds, and, consequently, all the issues of the Fort Wayne, Cleveland and North Western bonds have improved.

Sales at the Board to 12 p. m. were as follows:

Gold, 139¾; 1881's, 110¾; 5-20s, 1862, 110; 1864, 107¾; 1865, 108½; Consols, 108¾; 10-40s, 103¾; 7-30s, 105¾.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R..... 96
Merchants Union Express..... 33½
Western Union Telegraph..... 34½
Erie R. R..... 77¾
Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R. 101
Northwestern Railroad—common..... 36¾
Northwestern—preferred..... 77¾
New York Central..... 129¾
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates..... 31½
Michigan Southern..... 91
Corydon..... 30
Quarte Hill..... 1 20
Quicksilver..... 21

The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House, for the week ending Saturday, February 21st:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
March 2.....	$301,020 37	$77,102 69
March 3.....	276,249 31	67,746 41
March 4.....	328,417 03	76,034 76
March 5.....	356,283 71	110,856 44
March 6.....	267,610 90	59,544 65
March 7.....	337,407 42	57,740 84
Totals.....	$1,873,231 54	$434,869 97

—The Boston *Post*, of Sunday, says: The present condition of the Boston money market may perhaps considered somewhat anomalous. On call, gilt edged collaterals, such as can be obtained at very moderate rates. A bank officer gave it as his opinion to-day that he "could put a million on call at seven per cent. or less," though he admitted that the "call" might be a short one, and that he would probably be "notified" before "banking day," which occurs early in April. Most of the banks ask 6 per cent. for round sums on first-class collaterals, such as government securities, and quite a number do nothing at less than 6. In the discount line, higher figures rule. The majority of the first-class names are supplied on short-date paper in most instances at 6. Some are, but "cousins" have discovered with a day or two that 7 per cent. is about the rate, as usual within a month of a dividend, for quarterly endorsers.

—The Chicago *Tribune*, of Saturday, says: The rain storm, which commenced at an early hour this morning and continued without intermission during the day, has put a stop to business on the street and at the banks exceedingly dull. Paper for money was, however, rather more active, mostly on account of the operators, who are again figuring for a rise, some large orders having received this morning for the purchase of wheat, but the advance last evening, which was maintained to day, prevented the filling in all instances where limits were given. Corn was in more speculative demand mostly on local account. The inquiry for shipping grades was quite light. Deposits are high—in some places larger than at any time within two years—and the market is easy for all legitimate purposes. The bank rate is steady at 10 per cent. on miscellaneous collaterals, though in some instances 9 per cent. are made on gilt edged securities at 8 to 9 per cent. In the open market outside paper bearing good signatures is taken at 12 per cent. per annum.

—The Philadelphia *Ledger*, of Saturday, says: The ease in fair demand for money, but the tone of the Philadelphian market is firmer at bank for all the good, legitimate business paper that is offered, but we hear of no transactions at over 6 per cent. on call, and on time the rate is 5 to 6 per cent., the former rate being for large amounts on Government securities, and the latter for small lots. Failed to give perfect satisfaction where wood or other combustible material may be placed in close proximity thereto. I am also ready to apply my invention to stoves, dwellings, factories, mills, steamboats, railroad cars, &c. My improvements as an inductors are made dangerous by being purchased, and so quit the business. I will sell on application, rights to manufacture or to use the above invention; also, territorial rights, to each or part of a State or county, or the whole country State or county.

J. B. HARRIS.

Offices at the "NEW PLUS ULTRA PAINT WORKS," corner Morris st. reet and the railroad, Liberty Valley Railroad, Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa. 5:28:4:6

VASES,
COLOGNE SETS,
FANCY CHINA,
Parian Statuettes,
BOHEMIAN GLASS
And other STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS of great variety.
100 Wood Street.
RICHARD E. BREED & CO.
de6:

PHOENIX STEAM BREWERY.
J. S. SPENCER. J. S. M'KAY. ROBERT LIDDELL.
SPENCER, M'KAY & CO.,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS
OF
Ale, Porter and Brown Stout
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBERT WATSON, Manager. oct14

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of
PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPERS
CLINTON MILL, STURGEONVILLE, OHIO.
BRIGHTON MILL, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
No. 82 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
OFFICERS—AUGUST HAMLE, President.
H. HARTMAN, John H. LIVINGSTON, Secretary.
SAMUEL RIDDLE, Secretary.
DIRECTORS—August Hamle, John Atwell, H. Hartman, John H. Livingston.
Cash Paid for Paper Stock.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
ALL THE NEW STYLES OF
HATS AND CAPS,
ARRIVING DAILY AT
McCORD & CO.'S.
131 WOOD STREET.
fe22

WEST COMMON MACHINE STONE WORKS, Northwest Corner of West Common, ALLEGHENY.
FRITZ & ALWATER & CO.
HAVE ON HAND AND FOR SALE, MARBLE HEARTH AND STEP STONES, FLAGS FOR SIDE WALKS, SILLS, LINTELS, CAPS, HEAD AND TOMB STONES, &c., &c.
Orders promptly executed. PRICES REASONABLE. 1y:jy1

CHARLES REIZENSTEIN,
152 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
(Fourth door above Diamond.)
Glass, China Ware & Table Cutlery
AT EASTERN PRICES. Everything required in a first class store on hand. Call and examine our goods. fe18:s

F. MUSSMANN,
FIFTH STREET, between Penn st & Cherry Alley,
Gunsmith and Dealer in Hardware,
First class goods of all descriptions always on hand and sold at the lowest prices. Orders carefully on short notice. fe28:6m

CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE
CITY TO BUY THE
TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,
At No. 145 GRANT STREET.
fe1 P. C. DUFFY.

JOHN B. & A. MURDOCH,
NURSERYMEN, FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN,
SEED STORE—113 SMITHFIELD STREET, opposite Post Office. PITTSBURGH, PA.
Greenhouses at Oakland. Nurseries on Squirrel Hill. ja30

WE WILL KEEP ON HAND and make to order all kinds of Spring and plain WAGONS, LADDERS, DRAYS, WHEELBARROWS, TRUCKS, LOCUST RUNGS, And TURNED SPOKES, HAY RAKES and FORKS, At DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS, near the Pennsylvania Railroad, Allegheny City. ja25:6m COLEMAN, FORRESTER & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR FRAGRANT TEAS,
CHOICE COFFEE,
AND
PURE SPICES,
GO TO
ROBINSON'S,
No. 20 Fifth Street
SECURITY AND COMFORT for THE TRAVELING COMMUNITY.
J. B. HARRIS'
SAFETY FIRE JACKET,
Car Heater and Moderator,
For SMOKE AND HOT AIR FLUES, dispensing with the use of Stoves and Fires in Cars, with the attachment to graduate the heat to any temperature. It also may be used in Private Houses instead of firing the car or cars to which the Jacket may be attached.
Having obtained of the United States Letters Patent for the above invention, I would call the attention of the public to the fact that many buildings are destroyed annually by fire, originating from defective flues, or from the iron pipes used for the purpose of stoves or heat. It is applicable to all pipes in use. It may become objectionable, and fail to give perfect satisfaction where wood or other combustible material may be placed in close proximity thereto. I am ready to apply my invention to cars, dwellings, factories, mills, steamboats, railroad cars, &c. My improvements as an inductors are made dangerous by being purchased, and so quit the business. I will sell on application, rights to manufacture or to use the above invention; also, territorial rights, to each or part of a State or county, or the whole country State or county.
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PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, March 9, 1868.

The inclement condition of the weather has a tendency to retard out-door business, which, at best, is, and has been for some time past, very dull. In the general markets there are no new features worthy of notice, and prices are without important change.

GRAIN—Winter Wheat is quiet and unchanged at $2.40@2.45 for Red, and $2.55@2.55 for White. Corn is quiet but steady at 80@81, on track, and $1.05@1.10, in store. Oats firm but unchanged; 60@65, on track, and 65@70, store. Rye is firm at $1.50, in first hands, and $1.55@1.60, in store. Barley is scarce, and in demand at $2@2.10.

FLOUR—Is dull and unchanged; we continue to quote at $10.50@11.25 for Spring Wheat; $12 @12.50 for Winter Wheat, and $14@15 for fancy brands. Rye Flour, $8@8.25, and Buckwheat at $4.25@4.50.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is steady but unchanged, with regular jobbing sales at 11¾@12c for "sh ulders; 14@15c for Ribbed and Clear Sides; and 17½c for Sugar Cured Hams. Prime kettle rendered Lard 16c, in tierces, and 16½c in kegs. Dried Beef, 21c. Mess Pork, $25.50.

BUTTER—Is firm and in good demand but unchanged; sales of prime to choice Roll at 45@50c.

EGGS—Under the influence of increased arrivals, the market is weak and drooping—24c@25.

DRIED FRUIT—Is firm and in good demand but unchanged; sales of Peaches at 7@8c for quarters, and 10@11c for halves, and Apples at 7@8c.

GREEN APPLES—Steady, with a good local demand, and the market may be quoted firm at $3.50@5.50.

POTATOES—Continue dull but unchanged; small sales in store at $1@1.05 per bushel, and $3@3.25 per barrel.

SEEDS—Clovereed is quiet and unchanged at $8.25@8.75. Timothy Seed is dull and nominal at $2.80@3. Flaxseed is in good demand at $2.40.

LARD OIL—Is firm but unchanged; No. 2 is quoted at 95c@$1. No. 1 at $1.20@1.30.

BEANS—Quoted at $4.25@4.50 per bushel.

ONIONS—Quoted at $4@4.25 per bushel.

HOMINY—Quiet at $3.25@3.75 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales at 8@9c per gallon.

VINEGAR—Sales at 18@20c, as to quality.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, February 9, 1868.

The market was quiet but firm to-day, and holders are endeavoring to force a still further advance to which buyers yet seem unwilling to submit. We heard of offers to buy at 8 and offers to sell at 8¼ to 8½. There was not a single sale reported, and so far as we could learn the disposition to operate on either side was very light. What effect the opening of the river and resumption of navigation will have is difficult at present to determine, though as a general thing buyers are expecting, that in case of heavy arrivals, prices have a tendency to make them hold back for the present.

REFINED.—There are no new features in the market for bonded oil worthy of special notice. The demand is active, little inquiry both for present and future delivery, but as there are no sellers at present prices, we have no transactions to record. We continue to quote in the absence of sales, at 24 for March; 24½ to 25 for April; 25½ for May, and all the year, buyers option, at 29. At no time perhaps in the past two years has the stock of refined oil been so much reduced in this market as at present, and this being the case, an advance for spot oil is generally expected.

—Late this evening there was quite an excited feeling in the market, and several thousand barrels were sold. We can report 2,000 bbls crude for March sellers option, at 8¼; 1,000 do, at 8½, and 2,000 for March and April at 8¼. Refined was also better, there having offers to buy the last half of March at 24¼@24½.

New York Produce Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, March 9.—Cotton ¼c better; sales of 4,200 bales, at 25½@26c for middling uplands, closing rather quiet. Flour; receipts 5,858 bbls; market 5@10c better, but less active; sales of 7,100 bbls, at $8.90@9.30 for superfine, State and western; $9.10@9.90 for extra State; $9.85@11.60 for extra western; $12.10@14.40 for white wheat extra; $10.10@14.10 for R. H. O.; $10@12 for extra St. Louis, and $12@15 for good to choice do. Southern flour is dull and heavy; sales of 600 bbls at $9.75@14.00 for extra. Rye flour quiet; sales of 200 bbls at $7.25@8.00. Corn meal dull and heavy; sales of 1,100 bbls, at $5.60@5.80 for Jersey; $5.60@5.70 for Brandywine, and $5.60@5.80 for Canada West. Barley Malt quiet and steady. Corn; receipts 19,000 bush; market 1@2c better, closing quiet and scarcely so firm; sales of 70,000 bush, at $1.07@1.08 for mixed western afloat, the latter an extreme; $1.10@1.14½ for old do in store; $1.20 for yellow Jersey, and $1.08@1.09 for Southern; $1.26@1.30 for southern yellow. Oats; receipts 1,700 bush; market 1@1½c better; sales of 10,000 bush at $1.03@1.05. Petroleum dull at 41@43c for refined in bond. Hogny in demand at 29@30c per pound. Wool, 120@45c.

Cleveland Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CLEVELAND, March 7.—Flour quiet, steady and in moderate demand, but there was more inquiry for shipping brands; XX spring and city made and well established outside brands were firmer; XX spring $10.75@11.50; XXX red winter $12.00@12.50; white, $13@15; country brands are 50c@$1.00 below the above figures. Wheat quiet, steady and in fair demand; No. 1 red winter held at $2.50@2.60, No. 1 Milwaukee spring $2.20@2.30. Corn firmer and better, with sales at 97@98c for No. 1 shelled; ear corn $7 cash side figures. Oats; receipts small and demand light; No. 1 state held at 66c in store. Rye quiet but firm, $1.30@1.35 held and asked for No. 1 from store. Barley nominal. Provisions; mess pork firm with sales of 200 bbls at 19@20c for standard white, do free 40@42c for prime light straw to white.

Louisville Market.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, March 9.—Tobacco market a little easier, but prices sustained for heavy leaf; sales of logs, $3@5.25 manufactured leaf $26.00. Flour—superfine, $8.25@8.75; fancy, $11.50@13.00. Wheat, $2.50@2.60. Corn; 70@80c for old and white, and 75@77c for car in bulk. Oats, in bulk at 68@70c. Whiskey, raw free at $2.20. Cotton advanced and sold to-day for middling, 25½c. Mess Pork held at $24.50. Bacon market inactive and lower, shoulders, 11½c; clear rib sides, 14½c; clear sides, 15½c. Lard held at 16@16½c; 10½@c clear rib sides 13½c; clear sides 15½c.

Memphis Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MEMPHIS, March 9.—Cotton—Middling and quotations cannot be given accurately; receipts, 750 bales; sales, 700 bales. Flour—Superfine, $7@8. Bacon—shoulders 12½c; clear sides, 16@17c; sugar cured hams, 20@22c. Lard, 16@17c. Corn, 90c@$1. Oats 62c. Hay $18. Bran $30. Butter, 60@65c. Eggs 18c.

Milwaukee Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MILWAUKEE, March 9.—Wheat active and 1@2c higher; $2.00 for choice. Wheat is firm and in better; sales of No. 1 at $2.07½ and No. 2 at $1.90@1.95. Corn is firmer at 86c. Receipts—Flour, 500 bbls; wheat, 7,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 600 bbls.

IMPORTS BY RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R., March 9—1 car mdse, Nimick & Co; 1 do, Hoeh & Hair; 12 cars meal, Nimick & Co; 11 do, do, Graff, Bissell & Co; 1 car flour, Wood, Son & Co; 1 do, do, Park, Brother & Co; 12 cars do, Graff, Bissell & Co; 1 do, do, John Moorhead; 1 do, do, Pittsburgh Forge & Co; 2 do, do, Little, Hartz & Patterson; 1 do, do, Lippincott, Forrester & Smith; 140 sks bones, F. W. C. Fahs; 31 do, do, Fahs, Wagle & Co; 1 car sewing machines, W. Sumner & Co; 11 bbls apples, 1 pkge apple butter, L. H. Voight & Co; 2 do, do, A. G. Hendrixe; 5 kegs butter, Fetzer, & Armstrong; 31 boxes soap, R. Robison & Co; 18 do do, Knox & Orr; 20 do do, S. P. Shriver & Co; 5 do, do, M'Kenna & M'Ulvaine; 6 boxes apple butter, W. F. Graff; 7 do do, M. Rea, Jr.; 5 bbls dry peaches, S. P. Shriver; 82 sks rags, Jr.; 3 bbls beans, J. S. Dilworth & Co; 15 do do pkge, J. S. Dilworth & Co; 50 sks rye, N. J. Meeis; 17 half bbls tobacco, E. M'Crum & Co; 1 car flour, Wood, Son & Co; 1 do, do, Hoeh & Hair; 1 do, do, Nimick & Co; 1 do, do, Bedford & Hoffman; 1 do, do, Lawrence Hoffman; Nashua R. 20@20c; do R 19c; Pacific I. 19c; 12½ Lonsdale, 19c; Pacific C. 19c; Pepperell R 19c; Pacific E. 19c. Bleached muslins of favorite brands are in light supply and firm at 22@25c for New York mills; 20@22c for Lawrence; 18@20c for Tuscarora; Lonsdale, 20c; Hills, 20c; Ballou, 20c; Androscoggin A, 19 @19½c, and Hope 18@19c. Prints are dull and in request at 12½c for Pocantoke; 13½c for Allendales; 14c for Merrimack D; 15c for Merrimack H; 16c for Manchester, and 17c for Glasgow.

New Orleans Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW ORLEANS, March 9.—Sales of the week active; middling, 24@25c, sales 5,000 bales; receipts since Saturday, 5,000 bales; exports, 8,250 bales. Sugar—Fair, 10½@11c; prime, 11½c; change ½; discount, 1@1½. Molasses—Fair, 58@60c; prime to choice, 65@70c. Rice—Fair, 12½c; prime to choice, 13@13½c. Pork—Mess, $25.50@26.00; prime, $24.00. Bacon—Shoulders, 12½c; clear sides, 15½c; sugar cured hams, 20@22c. Lard—Tierces, 16½c; kegs, 17c. Corn—White, 90c@$1.00; yellow, $1.05@1.10. Oats, 70@75c. Hay, $1.50@1.60. Flour—Superfine, $9.50@10.00; extra, $10.00@10.50; family, $10.50@11.00. Whiskey, 40@42c. Freights—Cotton to Liverpool, 5-16d; to New York, ½c. Exchange on New York, par@¼ premium. Gold, 139@140.

Chicago Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, March 9.—Flour is in moderate request, at $10.00@10.75 for good to choice spring extras. Wheat is moderately active but firm; sales of 25,000 bush, No. 2 Chicago spring, at $2.00@2.01, closing firmer, and advanced to $2.01½ @2.02 and closed quiet, at $2.00@2.00½; sales of No. 1, at $2.07. Corn opened tame, at 84@84½c for new; closed dull, at 85@85½, sales of No. 2 at 85½c. Oats opened firm; early sales, at 58@59c, and declined to 57@58c, closing dull; sales, at 57½c. Rye is firmer, at 92@93c for No. 2. Barley is dull, at $1.04@1.06, No. 2 is quiet and nominal, at $1.03@1.04, and No. 3 at $1.00@1.02. Canal quiet, nominal and unchanged. Pork progress at the present exorbitant figures, but can be sustained. The following is a pretty accurate report of all the leading sales:

L. Rothschild reports having sold 24 head Chicago cattle at 6½@7¾.

James McAllister sold 18 head of cows and steers at 5½@6¼, and 6 head of Washington county cows at 7.

Emerick & Co. sold 7 head of pretty good fat steers at 7¼, and 6 fresh cows at $70 per head.

Greenwald & Kahn sold 74 head Chicago cattle at 6¾ to 8 00.

Nicholas Carr sold 29 head of fair to good Western steers at 6½ to 7½.

Marks and Trauman report 64 head of mixed Chicago cattle at 6@7¾.

John Kerwin bought two show cattle from Sheriff Smith at 11; two extra bulls at 6¾, and two fat heifers at 6¾. Alan Eckert at 6¾.

Glass, Lafferty & Co. retailed 33 head of mixed stock, on commission at 6½ to 8.

Dilon & Hamilton sold 18 head of good Western steers to Carr at 7¼.

E. Newton sold 9 head of prime Ohio cattle to Myers at 7¾@8¼.

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold 17 head of prime Chicago cattle to Dr. Co. to Peter Fairley at 7¾; and 6 head for Hoaster at 6¾ to 7.

Blakely & Garwin wholesaled 12 head of good Penna steers, averaging 1,200 at 7.

M. Verner wholesaled 15 head of extra fat cattle to Shaln & Kezner at 8,18, and retailed 14 head at 8 to 9.

Myers & Needy report having sold 54 head of cattle at 5,70 to 9, 19 do do at 7¼ to 8.65; and 60 head stockers at 4 to 6.35.

Kraus & Hass sold 40 head Chicago cattle at 6 to 8¾.

Several of the regular dealers had no stock to-day; among others Rodgers & Taylor, Shamberg & Hartman and J. S. Shamberry.

SHEEP.

There was a remarkably light supply of sheep on sale to-day and as a consequence, those who were so fortunate as to have this kind of stock, experienced no difficulty in getting an advance. Good to prime fat mutton sheep sold at from 6 to 7 and extra at 7¾ to 7¾.

Garwin wholesaled 15 head to McAllister at 6.

Emerick & Co. wholesaled 18 head of extra sheep, averaging 140 lbs at 7¾ and retailed 23 at 6 to 7.

John McAllister retailed 31 head at 6 to 7.